THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Repblican National Platform.

Vol. XIV. No. 13. *Antioch, Illinois Thursday, November 29, 1900.* ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
J. J. BURKE, Editor and Prop.

DRUGS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
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HAND LOTIONS,
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FARMERS, HOW IS YOUR CORN?

A Corn Exhibit at the Lake County Farmers Institute.

The Lake County Farmers Institute to be held at Libertyville, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 6, 7 and 8, will offer $10.00 in prizes for the eleven best exhibits of corn of not less than 25 ears, in each exhibit, at the Institute, as follows:

First Prize	$3.00
Second Prize	2.00
Third Prize	1.00
Eight other prizes, each	50

All corn exhibited to become the property of the Institute, the best of which to besent to the new Agricultural building at Champaign, as Lake county corn exhibit.

The corn will be judged by Prof. A. D. Shamel and his assistants from the State University. Competition open to everone in Lake County. No exhibit of less than 25 ears will be considered.

☞Get your entries there by noon of the first day, Dec. 6, so they can be properly arranged and classified.

The Illinois Corn Growers Association have established the following standard of perfection:

"A perfect ear of corn should be 10 inches in length and 7⅞ inches in circumiference. Should yield 90 per-cent of grain; cylindrical in form and should carry its size entire length except near the point where it should taper slightly. Well filled out at both ends."

Look through your corn and find 25 ears conforming as near as possible to the above requirements and exhibit them at the Farmers Institute.

J. J. BURKE, Sec'y.

OBITUARY.

At his home, near Millburn, October 30, 1900, occurred the death of George E. Smith, aged 91 years, 9 months and 6 days. His wife, Mercy G., with whom he passed more than 61 years of wedded life, died January 12, of the present year. They were natives of Salem, Mass., but had been residents of this place for many years, having come to Illinois August, 1839, and soon after settled on the farm where they over since resided until called away to their better home above.

Mr. Smith leaves a family of two sons and four daughters, George E. Smith, of Denver; Col., Rev. T. L. Smith, of Chicago; Mrs. A. J. White of Lyons, Neb.; Mrs. W. D. Sledman, of Elgin, Ill.; Miis H. L. Smith and Mrs. D. J. Minto, of this community.

On the day of the funeral the following poem, written by a dear friend, was handed to one of the family as they turned away from Oakland cemetery where the dear parents are laid to rest. For this poem the family tender heartfelt thanks, as well as for the many acts of helpfulness and tokens of sympathy rendered by loving friends and neighbors in their time of sorrow, and for the many deeds of kindness bestowed in past times of trial and grief.

O, death! thou sable messenger
That enters every house of clay,
To set the captive tenant free
And leave the shackles to decay.

Thou hast today released a soul
Long wearied with the cares of life
And given rest to one whose form
Was bended with earth's ceaseless strife.

We weep not for the one that thou
Has pleased to call to thine embrace;
We weep not for the trembling limbs,
The crippled hands, the wrinkled face.

We weep not that thou hast released
A spirit from a worn-out form
That long withstood thy threatening look
And weathered oft thy fiercest storms.

We only weep that we shall miss
His pleasant look, his hand grasp warm,
His cheerful smile, his cheery word
That helped us out in many a storm.

Our tears are only selfish tears;
A soul has gone to its reward,
To reap the sowing of life's years;
To reunite the a broken cord

Whose genesis runs back beyond
The stretch of time, e'er tears were known,
When love was all in all, to all;
The God of love claims but his own.

O, death; we have no strife with thee;
Thy bond were broken long ago,
Thou dost but set the captive free
And thou a master's hand dost know.

O, grave, thou hast no victory!
The dead shall rise from thee in scorn,
And thou shalt own to thy defeat
Upon the "resurrection morn."

O, Christ, that broke the bands of death;
O, Christ, that conquered o'er the grave;
O, Christ, that won the victory;
O, Christ, O Christ, but thou canst save.

The Nickel Plate Road

will sell tickets within a distance of 150 miles, November 28th and 29th, at a rate of one fare and a third for the round trip, account of Thanksgiving day. Return limit November 30th.

This road has three through trains daily to Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston, carrying vestibuled sleeping cars and affording excellent dining car service, individual club meals being served, ranging in price from 35 cents to one dollar. Write John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago; for reservation of sleeping car accommodations. Chicago Passenger Station Van-Buren street and Pacific avenue., on the elevated loop. City Ticket Office 111 Adams Street. 9w5

The Antioch Bargain House.

PROSPERITY PRICES

are now on at the Antioch Bargain House. Read the following.

DRY GOODS

Apron Gingham, worth 7 cents per yard, at	5 cents
Tennis Flannel, per yard	5 cents
Calico worth 7 cents per yard at	5 cents
German Blue Print, extra wide, was 12½ cents, at	8 cents
Flannelette, for dresses, worth 12½c per yard, only	8 cents
Eiderdown worth 60 cents per yard, only	45 cents
A full line of Fancy Dress Goods from 12½c per yd to	$1.50
Pair of Blankets, double faced, fleeced lined 10-4 size actual value 75 cents per pair, we close same at	60 cents

GROCERIES

9 bars of Lenox Soap for	25 cents
7 bars of Maple City Soap for	25 cents
Elastic Starch, per pound	8 cents
Silver Gloss Starch, per pound	7 cents
Washing Soda, per pound	1 cent
One quart bottle of Amonia for	7 cents
Sweet Buiscuit Baking Powder, per pound, at	16 cents
AAAA Coffee, worth 16 cents per pound, only	12½ cts

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Men's Corduroy extra heavy Pants, actual value $3.00 all over. We sell them at 1.75

Men's Cottonade Pants worth $1.00 per pair, at our store, only 75 cents.

Mens Ducking Coats, guaranteed waterproof, regular price $2.75, our price $2.00

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Good Goods for Little Money. It is the same as saving money in the bank or in your pocket when you can buy your supplies here for less than you can elsewhere.

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Biggest Bargain in Antioch.

Floor Oilcloth, extra good quality, 2 yards wide, same as you pay 75 cents for elsewhere, at our store, per yard 55c

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That My Stock is Away Up, Prices Away Down.

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CHINN BLOCK, - - Antioch, Ill

May Revive Linen Duster.

Will the vogue of the automobile result in the restoration of the old-fashioned linen duster. Time was when every traveler considered it necessary to own one of them. The automobile kicks up a lot of dust, when the streets are dry, and some of the drivers of these machines have taken to the duster as a means of protecting their clothing.—New York Times.

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Through reservations Chicago to Hot Springs can also be secured on the "Special," leaving Chicago at 8:30 a. m. daily, arriving at Hot Springs at 9:55 the next morning. Dining Car Service En route. special folder of this new service as well as full particulars concerning the above can be had of agents of the Illinois Central and connecting lines.

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CHAPTER VI.—(Continued.)

Two days passed away from the time of the announcement to her of Tudel's return, and on the afternoon of the third that man called again. As Irene had expected, he came to her apartment alone. He smiled when he came in, and having reached the place where the maiden sat, he extended his hand; she took it, and without a shudder. She gazed calmly upon him. There was in her soul a conscious superiority to the man before her, and yet, as much as she had cause to dread him, her only feeling now in his presence was one of deep, unmitigated disgust.

"Irene," said the visitor, in a tone which he meant should have been very sweet, but which sounded like the grating hinges when too carefully moved, "you came very nigh losing me."

"Ah, is it possible?" uttered the maiden, in a tone too calm for terrorfi and yet too sarcastic for joy.

"Yes; I came nigh being a lost man. I fell into the hands of a prowling Yankee—a Texan cruiser," resumed Tudel.

"Ah!" said Irene, in a very guarded tone.

"Yes; and but for my own wit and bold daring, I should now have been in a Texan prison."

"Ah," said Irene again, more guarded even than before. "Who was it captured you?"

"A fellow named Howard. He commanded a heavy vessel called the Lone Star."

The maiden said nothing to this; she only let her hand drop upon a sheet of music before her, and as soon as her nerves were steady, she picked it up and ran her eyes over the notes.

"But I made my escape," pursued the dark lover, taking no note of his companion's peculiar emotions. "I was put in double irons, stout and strong—but I cast them off. There was a stout man watching over me—but I overcame him—killed him on the spot, and then——"

"Killed him!" uttered Irene, in a quick, terrified whisper.

"Ay; of course I did."

"Killed Captain Howard?" gasped the maiden, letting both her hands drop, and seizing the edge of the table.

"No, not exactly him; though I wish it might have been him. It was the sentinel-be-posted over me. But why does it move you so? What had it been to you if I had killed the whole Yankee crew?"

"Nothing, nothing," whispered Irene, with a mighty struggle; "only I thought of your hands being red with the blood of one who had spared your own life."

"Bah! He would have given me up to his judges as a pirate, if he could. He would have brought me to the gallows, if it had been in his power. That is sparing my life with a vengeance!"

Irene soon composed herself, and then she said, with the old coldness upon her:

"You were very fortunate in thus escaping, for of course the Texans would have hung you if they had found you in their power long enough."

"Ay, lady, I was most fortunate; and yet, in all the risk I ran, the thought of meeting you once more was all that nerved me on. Ah, am I not fortunate in thus being spared to bask in the sunlight of your smiles once more."

"Did you ever see me smile, senor?" the maiden asked, in a quaint tone.

"Well—really—I don't know as I ever did. But you will smile; you must smile when you are my wife."

"Perhaps I ought to."

"You ought to, and you must, sweet lady. Why, 'twould be like night all the time to have a sun that would give no light. I think you do smile sometimes."

"When I am happy, senor."

"Then it shall be the work of my every thought to make you happy, Irene."

"You can do so very easily, senor."

"Ah—pray tell me how."

"Jilok Tudel, leave me, and never think again of making me your wife, and I will not only be very happy, but I will bless you from the very depths of my soul."

"Why couldn't you add, just by way of filling up the pleasant measure, that the cutting off my head would heighten your joy?—because of course I should do it. O, yes—of course."

The man spoke this in a tone half of anger, and half of irony; but he did not allow his passion to manifest itself.

"Do not misunderstand me, senor," Irene returned, very calmly. "I do not wish you harm. I only wish peace for myself."

"So if I should take a fancy for your head, and ask you to let me chop it off, I might swear that I wished you no harm, but only joy to myself. But it won't work, lady. I thought that part of the business was settled. When I reckon up my observation at noon, after I have taken the sun, I don't stop to find if two and two make four, because that was settled way back in the first lesson of mathematics. And so with this sum; that you are to be my wife is one of the solid facts of the past, that must last through all coming time; so now we have only to reckon up from that. I hope you understand."

"Yes, senor—very well."

"I'm glad of that, because you'll know now how to work. But I will just say—just for your present satisfaction and for your information for the future, and for your guidance, too, that nothing on the face of the earth can induce me to give you up. Nothing—not even death itself. So just consider that settled."

"Certainly, senor—if you say so."

"Well, I do say so; and I mean it, too. And now to something more important—now to working out the sum. When shall we be married?"

"As my wishes are not consulted in the other matter, I see not why they should be in this," replied Irene, directly.

"Because I explained to you that the first proposition is an already established fact; so there is no need of consulting any one about that part."

"But I might surely have been consulted before the fact, as you are pleased to call it, was substantiated."

The pirate lover shook his head and smiled.

"Ah," he uttered, "when this fact was made you were not quite sensible enough to discuss the subject understandingly."

"Explain, senor."

"You were an infant—not over two years old—when your father promised me your hand. Now you understand it. And now tell me what you think of the second part? when shall we be married?"

"If I must be your wife, senor, let me at least have some little time to prepare. Say—a—month."

"You have hit rightly, lady. Your father and I had set that very time."

After this, Tudel went into a long account of his plans for the future; and also related the story of his capture, though in this latter course he drew about as much upon his fancy as in the former, being careful to magnify the size of the vessel and the number of the men, by which he had been overcome. And after this he took his leave, promising to call again soon.

It was after sundown when Tudel left, and as the maiden sat there in her room alone and gazed out upon the garden, she soon forgot the man who had just left her, and her mind went away after another—after one who held a deeper seat in her heart, and whose image formed the clustering point of all her earthly hopes. So deeply engaged was she that she noticed not the entrance of another person into her apartment, and it was not until a light hand was laid upon her shoulder that she realized the presence of an intruder. She looked quickly around, and met the gaze of Cassandra, her maid.

This newcomer was a small, black-eyed girl, not over seventeen years of age, with fair and handsome features, and exhibiting a degree of wit and intelligence seldom found in one of her class and station. She was of Creole stock, an orphan, and had been with Irene from early childhood, her father having been a ranchero living upon a small farm belonging to St. Marc.

"Cassandra," said Irene, speaking in that sure manner which would indicate that she was broaching no new thought, "suppose I were to be cast out on the world, a wanderer and beggar?"

"Then I would wander and beg with you," the girl replied, quickly and with a beaming eye.

"If I should ask you," said Irene.

"No, no—you should not drive me from you," cried Cassandra, throwing her arms about the neck of her mistress. "I would beg my food from door to door, ere I would take the dark pirate for my husband."

Irene made no reply, but bowed her head and burst into tears.

CHAPTER VII.

Both Clarence Howard and the boy Peter had procured disguises, and after much debate with himself, the young captain resolved to go by water as far as Matamorns, and from there to take his way as should then seem best. The next mission of the Lone Star was to go to New Orleans, and as soon as the full complement of men could be made up, Mr. Lofton agreed to take command during his superior's absence. Ere long, Clarence found a small coaster which would take him to the mouth of the Rio Grande, which was distant nearly three hundred miles. It was an old schooner which had been used for carrying game and produce up and down the rivers, and along the coast, and though by no means much of a sea boat, yet she would answer every purpose for so short and safe a voyage.

It was early morning when the old schooner got up her anchor, and as Howard lent a hand at the windlass and at the halliards, he was very quickly on excellent terms with the crew. The skipper's name was Max Winter. He was a short, stumpy fellow, some five-and-forty years of age, and spent about half his time in the woods with his rifle and traps. The second in command was an Arkansas ranger, named Jack Sloan, and about Winter's age. And then there were five men besides who constituted the crew. They were stout, hardy fellows, all hunters, and used to the dark and rough ways of life, following their leader in everything—at one time away at the headwaters of the great rivers after game, and at another running their old schooner about the coast, selling the product of their labors.

When the schooner had cleared the southern point of Galveston Island, the wind was found to be so near south that they had to beat their way down the coast. Max knew nothing of the use of the sextant or the quadrant, and it was very seldom that he was willing to trust himself where it could become absolutely necessary that he should be guided by the compass, though he had a good tight binnacle and a good compass in it. The consequence of all this was that the old skipper seldom let his vessel get him out of sight of land. The day passed away, and the next morning they found that they had gained just about fifty miles on their way, which gave them a log of about two miles an hour on their direct course.

"I guess we'd do better to stand out farther," suggested Clarence, as he made out the land upon the starboard bow.

"'T don't do, ye know, for hens to ventur arter ducks," replied Max, "but I tell ye what, Capt'in Howard, ef you'll keep the reck'nin' an' bring us to land figin, why, out 'tis. Eh?"

Of course Clarence assented to this, and as the wind still remained to the south'rd, the old schooner was put upon the starboard tack, and stood out into the gulf. At nine o'clock the land was out of sight, but Clarence kept her on till noon.

"Aren't it best to be standin' in afore long?" said Max, rather suggestively.

"Pretty soon," returned Clarence. "I want to run about half an hour more, and then we shall easily fetch the Padre Lagoon to-night."

"Eh—d'ye think so?"

"I know we shall if the wind don't go down," was Howard's confident reply.

But there were other things beside the winds to be considered, and which Clarence did not think of. He did not consider that vessels had before that time sprung aleak at sea, and gone down. Perhaps that was because he had always been in the habit of sailing in new, staunch crafts, and hence did not allow for the age and infirmities of the one he was now in. And again, before that time venturesome vessels had been captured by Mexican cruisers when too far from shore to make good their escape. But perhaps Clarence, having always before been rather anxious to meet these same cruisers than otherwise, forgot the comparative weakness of the craft he was now in.

However, at one o'clock the schooner's head was put to the south'rd and west'rd, and she behaved herself very well. All went on nicely till about half past one o'clock, and then one of the men at the bows reported a sail.

"Where away?" asked Clarence.

"Right straight ahead," replied the man.

Clarence looked, and he saw a brig not over four miles distant. It might have been seen some time before, had any one been on the lookout, but the man whom Clarence had requested to perform that duty had been attending to something else.

"What d'ye s'pose 'tis?" asked Max.

"Have you a glass?" asked the young man, in return.

"Yes. Spyglass, ye mean?"

"Certainly."

"Got a sort of a one down in the cabin."

And thus speaking he went down and brought it up. The glass proved to be an excellent one, and Clarence was not long in making the stranger out to be a Mexican, and an armed vessel at that.

"And she is standing directly for us, too," concluded he, as he lowered the glass.

"Then what'll we do?" asked Max "By the great bar, ef I was ashore now, I'd know dreffal quick what to do; but ye see, here on the water I don't stan' a fair chance. Ken we run away from the fellow?"

"I'm afraid not," replied Clarence. "That fellow is directly to the windward of us, and I am sure his best point of sailing is with the wind abaft his beam, while that is our worst. Before the wind we might run off seven knots, while that chap can run nine; so you see he'd overhaul us in two hours at the farthest."

"Then we're as good as trapped, eh?"

"I'm afraid so."

It was quickly arranged that the schooner should be kept away and run for the land; so the sheets were eased off and the helm put up, and as soon as the brig could notice the movement she turned her course more to the northward.

"Captain Winter," said Clarence, "I am sorry I got you out here, for upon my soul, I did not think of this."

"Don't be sorry on my account," returned Max, "I ha'n't got no blame for ye. Ef I'd a had the knowledge I should 'a' run out here myself, so let that drop. But we're in a bad pickle, though, and no mistake. What ken we do?"

"I know of no way but to surrender," returned Clarence.

"We've got our rifles wi' us. Would them be of any kind o' use?"

"Why not?" uttered Clarence, starting with the thought; "how far can you shoot with any certainty?"

"Almost a mile, with our tight slugs."

"By heavens, Max, let's have them loaded. It's a new mode of naval warfare, but it may work well."

Max immediately ordered his men to get up their rifles—they had two each, and some three—and load them. They were quickly brought up, and Clarence knew, the moment he looked at them, that they would do much execution; they were the heavy, long hunting rifle, made for great range, and faithful to their aim. When one of their balls missed its mark its owner knew that he alone was to blame.

The brig was now a little over two miles distant, and her character could be more plainly made out. She carried sixteen guns, and appeared to have a full complement of men, though Clarence could see that she was not handled with much skill.

"They're a set of lubbers as sure as the world," he said, "and if I am not much mistaken, I can handle the schooner so as to bother them some; they're some squad of rancheros or leperos, who may have smelled salt water some, and have taken advantage of a letter of marque to change the field of their robberies. Let the schooner be put off a little, and when she gets within shooting distance we'll try a new scheme."

Captain Winter had the utmost confidence in the young commander's capacity for handling the schooner, and he fell in with all Clarence proposed.

"And now there is one thing more," resumed our hero, after a moment's thought. "I had started on a peculiar mission, and I took everything I could think of that I might need. Among other things, I have a lot of small, keen files, with edges like saws. Now if we are taken by that fellow we shall be put in irons and huddled together somewhere, and why may we not contrive some plan of escape? By my soul," continued the youth, warming with zeal, as the plan more fully developed itself in his mind, "we may capture the brig, after all. Before she can bring a shot to bear upon us, we can pick off a number of her men; and then, after we are in irons on board their vessel, if we can get the shackles off undiscovered, why may we not overcome them at night, when they think not of it? We won't fight a moment after our own lives are fully at stake, for that would be madness. As soon as we find they must come alongside, we'll surrender at once."

"But," suggested Sloan, "won't they be likely to butcher us, out of clear revenge?"

"Revenge for what?"

"Why, for shootin' so many of their men, ef we do shoot em, an' I think I ken shoot a few on 'em ef my old shootin' iron don't rebel."

"You mistake these fellows," said Clarence, with a pitying look. "The poor wretches will thank us roundly for every one of their number we kill. Your cargo is a pretty valuable one, worth how much?"

"P'raps three thousand dollars, besides what money we've got, which is a thousand more," replied Sloan.

"Then I have a little," resumed Clarence; "but call it four thousand dollars. These fellows are bound together by no other ties but those of aid in plunder; and you may be sure they will much prefer to divide that plunder only among ten than among fifty. You understand now?"

"Yes," said Sloan. "And it's jest like 'em, too."

After this, Clarence went down to his chest, and from thence took a bundle of tools which he carried on deck. In the first place he had two curiously constructed saws; the bows were of stout steel wire, covered with cotton cloth, and so shaped that they could be worn about the neck as a part of the shirt binding. Into these frames little saws, made like a watch spring in size, could be quickly set. One of these he kept himself, and the other he gave to Max Winter, after having explained to him how to use it. Then to each of the men and to Peter he gave two small, sharp files, which they were instructed to conceal in their shirt sleeves, just under the shoulder. After all this had been attended to, and some instructions given about the best method to file off the Mexican shackles, their attention was once more turned to the brig.

(To be continued.)

THIS JUDGE WAS SEVERE.

How He Punished a Young Attorney for Assaulting a Blackguard.

Judge Hamilton Finney, who is visiting friends in Kansas City, was formerly Police Judge, and he has by long odds the time record for holding a case under advisement. Twenty years is the time, and the case is not decided yet.

It was when Judge Guinotte was a young law student in the office of Tichenor & Warner. He had a case in one of the justices' courts one day which had been postponed on two or three occasions. On this particular day he demanded a trial. The lawyer on the other side, a man very unpopular with all judges and attorneys, grew abusive. Then he became so insulting that young Guinotte's French blood boiled over, and he threw a heavy inkstand at the man, striking him on the head. The result was that Guinotte was arrested for disturbing the peace. He went before Judge Finney the next morning in police court.

"Are you guilty or not guilty?" asked the Judge.

"Guilty," answered Mr. Guinotte.

Ordinarily that would settle a case. The Judge is supposed to have no alternative except to punish. Judge Finney scowled.

"Young man," he said, "this is a case of a most aggravated assault. You actually struck this man with an inkstand. It's so serious I'll take the case under advisement."

He still has it under advisement, and the reason can be understood from the conversation between the Judge and Mr. Tichenor after court had adjourned on the day of the trial.

"You took Guinotte's case under advisement?" asked Mr. Tichenor.

"Yes," answered the Judge, "but I ought to have fined him for not breaking that fellow's neck!"

Founded by a Foundling.

Very curious and romantic are the circumstances under which certain flourishing city enterprises have been founded. For instance, there stands in the heart of Cheapside a noble pile of buildings, occupied by a firm whose name is a household word throughout the kingdom. The founder of that business was mysteriously dropped on the doorstep of a city church and sent by the authorities to the Foundling Hospital, where he was named after the church in question. He was afterward intrusted to a respectable woman, who undertook to bring him up with her own family.

Soon after this inquiries were made at the Foundling Hospital about the boy by a young and beautiful lady, whose name and rank—she was evidently of aristocratic origin—remained shrouded in mystery. A solicitor was ultimately instructed to pay the boy's foster-mother a certain sum monthly. This continued until he arrived at the age of about 14, when he was taken away, put to a good school and finally started in life. Plucky and pushing, he developed his business until it became one of the finest of its class in the city. He died a wealthy man, without having penetrated the mystery of his birth.—London M. A. P.

Water Piled in Ridges.

The coast and geodetic survey has recently completed some very careful leveling operations which show that the surface of the Gulf of Mexico lies perceptibly higher than that of the Atlantic Ocean. Between the surface of the ocean at St. Augustine, on the eastern shore of Florida, and the surface of the gulf at Cedar Keys, on the western shore, there is a mean difference in level of nine-tenths of a foot. This is considered to be sufficient to account for the outpouring current of the Gulf stream, which in the narrower part of the Strait of Florida touches bottom. The surplus of water which raises the Gulf above the level of the ocean is apparently received through the Yucatan channel, being driven in by the prevailing equatorial currents from the east.

Noble Little Georgie.

Proud Mamma—Wasn't Georgie a noble little gentleman to insist upon Nellie's helping herself to a peach before he took one himself?

Uncle Henry—Oh, yes—very noble, Georgie, what made you let Nellie help herself first?

Georgie—Because there wa'n't but two peaches—a great big one and a little bit of a one. I knew Nellie would be too polite to take the big one.—Boston Transcript.

Imprisonment of a Roman Priest.

A parish priest in Rome has been sentenced to eight months' imprisonment for declaring after King Humbert's murder that regicide is sometimes justifiable.

Telephones in Manhattan.

There were at the last count 42,478 telephones in use in Manhattan borough. This constitutes the largest system in the world.

Women are always in quest of something—but a conquest seems to suit them best.

WANTS BANKS SAFE.

Comptroller Dawes Suggests Reforms in Managing Them.

The annual report of Charles G. Dawes, Comptroller of the Currency, for the year ended Oct. 31, 1900, starts with a summary of the reports made during the year by national banks in response to the call of the Comptroller, which shows the aggregate resources of the 3,871 national banks reporting on Sept. 5, 1900, to be $5,048,188,400.29. Between the September call of 1899 and 1900 loans and discounts increased $170,008,301.46. The loans and discounts on Sept. 5, 1900, were $2,080,750,042.57, and individual deposits were $2,508,248,557.53.

The capital stock of national banks reporting on Sept. 5 was $630,209,030. Between March 14 and Oct. 31, 1900, 348 banks were organized, 240 being of less than $50,000 capital. The report says: "The total increase in the circulation secured by government bonds of all national banks in the system since March 14, 1900, has been $82,454,270. The total outstanding circulation on Oct. 31, 1900, was $331,013,208, of which $32,784,204 is secured by lawful money and is in process of retirement. The total bond-secured circulation on Oct. 31, 1900, was $298,820,064. On Oct. 31, 1900, there were 3,935 national banks in operation, with a combined capital of $632,502,305. The combined resources of the national banks, being over $5,000,000,000, is greater than at any time heretofore."

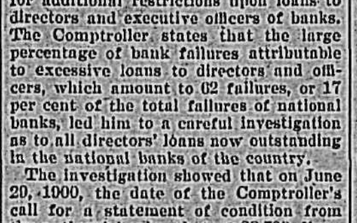
The most important recommendation made by the Comptroller, and that which is the chief feature of the report, is one for additional restrictions upon loans to directors and executive officers of banks. The Comptroller states that the large percentage of bank failures attributable to excessive loans to directors and officers, which amount to 62 failures, or 17 per cent of the total failures of national banks, led him to a careful investigation as to all directors' loans now outstanding in the national banks of the country.

The investigation showed that on June 20, 1900, the date of the Comptroller's call for a statement of condition from the national banks, that of 28,700 directors of national banks in the country, 18,534 were directly or indirectly indebted to national banks under their management, the aggregate of these sums being $202,287,441.

The Comptroller urges the passage of the Brisius law to regulate these conditions. This bill provides that no national bank shall loan to its officers or employes until the proposition shall have been submitted in writing to the directors or executive committee and approved by a majority of the members.

In dealing with the subject of loans the Comptroller says the present need is a provision which will enable large banks to loan more nearly the same per cent of their total assets which the present provision allows to smaller banks.

The Comptroller suggests the following change in the law: "That the restriction of this section as to the amount of total liabilities to any association of any person, or of any company, corporation, or firm, for money borrowed shall not apply where a loan in excess of one-tenth part of the capital stock shall be less than 2 per cent of the total assets of said bank at the time of making said loan."



The one central figure in European politics last week is Paul Kruger, president of the Transvaal republic. He is an uncouth, almost unlettered, Boer, bent with age. He is the president of a republic that has been beaten into the earth by the iron heel of a British army 200,000 strong and commanded by the greatest military leader of the old world. The Boer army is scattered. Sixteen thousand Boer soldiers are prisoners at St. Helena, in Ceylon, or in Cape Town. The rest, broken up into guerrilla bands, are being driven from shelter to shelter in the Transvaal or the Orange Free State. The Boer women and children have been driven from their farms to the smaller towns and from the smaller towns to the larger cities. There is nothing left of the Boer republic but the name and President Kruger. What will Europe do with Kruger? Is he an element of danger to England? These are questions being asked by thinking men in England as well as on the continent. Apparently Kruger's only hope for assistance lies in the French people, and President Loubet and his premier, Waldeck-Rousseau, are evidently determined that even the volatilism of the French people shall not sway the government a hair's breadth from an attitude absolutely correct toward Great Britain. But if the French excess of enthusiasm for Kruger can be turned into a political channel and the Waldeck-Rousseau ministry be overturned, the situation might take on an altogether different aspect. It is fairer to assume that Kruger is making a final effort to secure, through diplomacy, that pressure on England that may compel the British government, from motives of self-interest alone, to grant at least autonomy to the Boer races.

:—:

The Chinese situation is far from reassuring. Negotiations for a peaceful settlement are in a deadlock, and the crisis which is likely to reopen hostilities and bring about the partition of the Chinese empire is evidently near at hand. Stated briefly, a majority of the powers, led by Germany, is demanding more than China can pay. The minority, made up of the United States, Russia and France, favors a demand for only what China is able to pay and no more. As a result, the press of London and Berlin, especially of Berlin, is filled with indignant criticism for the policy of the United States.

In the course of a cross-country drag hunt on Long Island Mrs. James L. Kernochan of New York was thrown from her saddle after taking a double jump. Her foot caught in the stirrup and she was dragged a short distance, but she stopped the horse, remounted and regained two miles on the leaders, having to take ten jumps over rail fences on the way.

Exports of manufactures amounted to more than a million dollars a day during the nine months ending with September, 1900.



New York—It is true that the business transacted on the stock exchanges is always more or less of a purely speculative character, but at the same time it is none the less true that the movements of the markets can usually be taken as a pretty correct index to general business conditions and as a reflection of the sentiment of the best-posted people with regard to those conditions. Only to the extent that the markets anticipate the future is there ever any variance between their movements and the actual state of affairs in the commercial world. Recently there has been an enormous demand for the better class of dividend-paying stocks, and prices have been advanced all the way from $5 to $15 a share, and in a few instances even more. Sales on the New York exchange since Nov. 7 approximate 20,000,000 shares, a record for that length of time that never before has been equaled. This extraordinary activity in securities and the strength of values has been a surprise to even the most optimistic of the bulls. Money continues surprisingly easy in view of the greatly increased activity in trade and speculation.

Chicago—Interest in the grain market during the week was largely centered on the corn, and more especially regarding the probability of enough corn of contract quality being procurable to fill sales made for the current month's delivery. At the close of the week preceding there were only about 600,000 bushels of the desired grade in the public warehouses of Chicago, and not much more than 2,000,000 bushels of all kinds in both public and private elevators. Wheat has not recovered from the depression of the week preceding, but the tone of the market was heavier than appears from a decline of only ½ cent a bushel. News concerning the growing crop of Argentina is so varied in character that it is difficult to arrive at any definite conclusion. Unless the crop should prove considerably smaller than the production of the previous year there appears little hope of the high prices for wheat that seemed probable when the trade was stirred by reports of extensive damage to the domestic crops of both winter and spring wheat. The plentiful supplies, notwithstanding undoubted failure of the crops over extensive areas, is a striking illustration of the marvelous resources of the country and its vast agricultural area; likewise of the wonderful compensation provided by nature for failure in one section by extraordinary abundance in another. Small stocks of provisions hold the market firm. As the receipts of hogs continue in excess of those at the corresponding time of the year previous, it is a gratifying indication of the excellence of the demand for the manufactured products.

FACTS ABOUT THE CENSUS.

The man who studies the population table issued by the director of the twelfth census, by which it appears that the inhabitants of the United States number 76,295,220, will find much to interest him.

He will discover that New York is still the peerless Empire State and that there is not the remotest possibility of any other robbing her of first place. Her gain in population for the decade exceeds that of any other commonwealth, and she stands further in advance of her closest rival to-day than ten years ago. Since 1890 New York has added 1,270,150 to the number of her inhabitants, giving a total of 7,268,009 as against 5,997,853 in 1890. Her motto is still "Excelsior" and the spirit of enterprise and activity which decades ago placed her at the top of the list of States is still alive and will keep her there.

Pennsylvania remains second in the sisterhood of commonwealths and none of her companions in the republic has made sufficient advance in the decade to endanger the Keystone State's position or to make it appear probable that she will be obliged to give it up for years to come. The great coal mining commonwealth has gained 1,043,351 and her population now is 6,301,365.

Illinois, boastful, vainglorious Sucker State, is a poor third. Ever since the World's Fair time, when her head was swelled by compliments from all the nations of the earth because of that magnificent exhibition, she has been loudly proclaiming herself as the most progressive of all States and foretelling the day when she would pass New York. Her officials and newspapers have made extravagant claims about the population. At the beginning of this year Gov. Tanner estimated it at 5,810,000. No wonder therefore that Illinois is humiliated and disappointed by the census returns, which give her 4,821,550. Her gain during the decade is 905,190, nearly 300,000 less than that of the Empire State, which has kept on the even tenor of her way—hustling, bustling, without the blare of trumpets and self-praise. Illinois ought to learn the lesson of modesty in this her season of humiliation.

Ohio, with 4,157,454 inhabitants, still stands fourth, and Missouri, with 3,107,117, is fifth, but neither of these States has shown any such gains as Texas, which, adding 813,303 to the number of her inhabitants, has passed Massachusetts and bids fair to outstrip Missouri in the next decade and Ohio in still another ten years. The Bay State, increasing 660,403, is seventh. Indiana, Michigan and Iowa retain their former positions, eighth, ninth and tenth, respectively, while Georgia has taken Kentucky's place in the eleventh niche, and the latter now stands twelfth.

Some of the other interesting revelations are the inconsiderable growth of Kansas and Nebraska, Western States of large area, which have added but a few thousands to their population in the decade. Nevada, most insignificant of States, has decreased from 45,761 to 42,334, and the fact that this handful of people are permitted to enjoy the privileges of Statehood, while Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico are obliged to be content with territorial rights, is one of the injustices of American politics.

Sparrows hatch three times a year.

WOMEN MUST SLEEP.

Avoid Nervous Prostration.

If you are dangerously sick what is the duty of your physician? He quiets the nervous system, he deadens the pain, and you sleep well.

Friends ask, "what is the cause?" and the answer comes in pitying tones, nervous prostration. It came upon you so quietly in the beginning, that you were not alarmed, and when sleep deserted you night after night until your eyes fairly burned in the darkness, then you tossed in nervous agony praying for sleep.



MRS. A. HARTLEY.

You ought to have known that when you ceased to be regular in your courses, and you grew irritable without cause, that there was serious trouble somewhere.

You ought to know that indigestion, exhaustion, womb displacements, fainting, dizziness, headache, and backache send the nerves wild with affright, and you cannot sleep.

Mrs. Hartley, of 221 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill., whose portrait we publish, suffered all these agonies, and was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; her case should be a warning to others, and her cure carry conviction to the minds of every suffering woman o' the unfailing efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE



The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.



One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE	"The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.	BEST $3.00 SHOE

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Catalogue Free.* W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent.

A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that everybody likes.

Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

Nasal CATARRH



In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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HAVE A NUMBER OF VALUABLE & PERFECT **INVENTIONS** any one of which will bring a fortune if properly pushed and introduced. Require partner with $2,000 capital to join me in patenting and marketing same. For full information, drawings, etc., address R. G. RUXTON, 134 Vanburen St., Chicago, or A. AHLIN, Exiter, California (inventor).

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Without interfering with your regular duties, you can make money by means of our offer of $17,500 FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS. Send for full particulars.

THE DELINEATOR, 7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.

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S. N. U. No. 48—1900

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

GREETS BOER CHIEF.

FRANCE GOES WILD OVER PAUL KRUGER.

Great Enthusiasm Manifested at Marseilles as the Transvaal President Comes Ashore—He Denounces British Warfare as Most Barbarous.

Paul Kruger, former president of the South African Republic, landed at Marseilles, France, Thursday morning. Judging from telegraphic reports, it may be said that Mr. Kruger was borne on an irresistible wave of enthusiasm from the landing stage to his hotel. The broad streets and boulevards through which the route lay presented a perfect sea of human beings, all gathered there prompted by the unanimous desire to welcome the aged Boer statesman. From the moment the white twelve-oared barge left the side of the Gelderland, with Mr. Kruger, who appeared to be in good health, sitting in her stern, surrounded by the Boer representatives, including Dr. Leyds and Messrs. Fischer and Wessels, a storm of cheering broke and never ceased until Mr. Kruger entered his hotel. Even then a vast concourse of people remained in front of the building until Mr. Kruger appeared on the balcony, where he had to remain for some time, uncovered, acknowledging the acclamations of his thousands of admirers, who continued cheering until they were hoarse with shouting.

Replying to the address of welcome of the presidents of the Paris and Marseilles committees, Mr. Kruger spoke in Dutch and in a low voice, accompanying his words with energetic movements of his hat, which he held in his right hand. After thanking the committees for the warmth of the reception accorded him and expressing gratitude for the sympathy he had received from the French government, he spoke of the war as terrible and barbarously conducted by the British. He said:

"I have fought with savages, but the present war is even worse. We will never surrender. We are determined to fight to the last extremity, and if the republics of the Transvaal and Orange Free State lose their independence it will be because they have lost every man, woman and child."

This declaration which Mr. Kruger made dispelled at once any impression that he intends to accept a compromise from the British government. His announcement was greeted with a roar of cheers and cries of "Vive Kruger," "Vive les Boers," "Vive la liberte."

Mr. Kruger received delegations from various municipalities and societies in the hall of the hotel. This proved to be a severe trial, as he had to listen to a couple of hours' eloquent but to him unintelligible addresses in French, and he left the hall visibly fatigued. He retired to his apartments for an hour's rest and Michael Davitt delivered a short address in behalf of the Irish people, which evoked most enthusiastic applause from those present, during which cries of "Vive l'Ireland!" resounded. The gist of Mr. Davitt's address was interpreted to Mr. Kruger, who is pleased with his reception.

Mr. Kruger only replied in the hall of the hotel to the first address, delivered by M. Thorell, president of the Marseilles committee, who presented the traveler with a symbolical bronze cup, entitled "The Defense of Home." Mr. Kruger's reply breathed the same determination to resist to the end as expressed in his speech at the landing stage. He said the situation was terrible for the Boers, but it was in nowise inextricable or definitive. They never appeared to be crushed by numbers, but he was still firm in the hope "that the reign of the sword would before long be overthrown by that of justice." Mr. Kruger received a great ovation from his hearers. Eventually becoming fatigued, he asked the other addresses to be presented to him in writing, and then withdrew again to his apartments, where he passed the evening quietly.

Long after the former president had retired for a rest, the crowd still remained in front of the hotel and horses and carriages could pass only with difficulty.

Among the hostile comment on Kruger's reception at Marseilles appearing in the English press is an article in the London Times. That paper attacks Mr. Kruger's "extravagant and malignant calumnies on England," and adds: "It is only by our sufferance that he is in Europe at all. His friends might do well to reflect on this obvious and palpable fact when his invective grows too spiteful."

KRUGER'S SPEECH.



The following is the full text of Mr. Kruger's speech on landing at Marseilles:

I thank the president of the Marseilles committee and the president of the central committee of the independence of the Boers for their welcome. I thank all this population assembled in great concourse to greet me, for, although I wear mourning for the misfortunes of my country, and although I have not come to seek festivities, still I nevertheless accept with all my heart these acclamations, for I know they are dictated to you by the emotions which are inspired in you by our trials and by your sympathy for our cause, which is that of liberty, which awakened you.

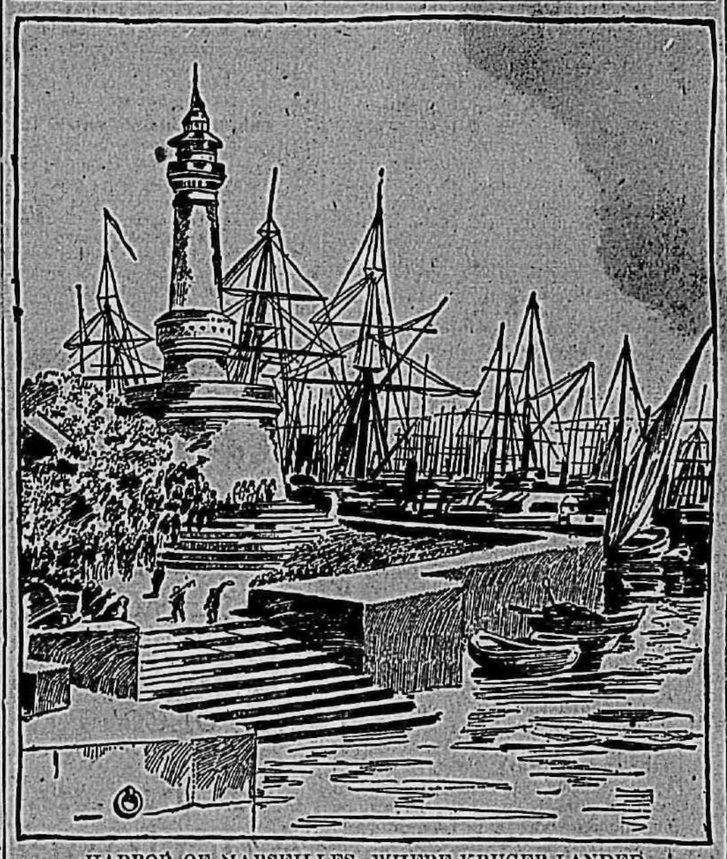
I am truly proud and happy at having chosen as my point of landing a port in France, to set foot on free soil and to be received by you as a free man. But my first duty is to thank your government for all the tokens of interest it has given me.

I believe England, had she been better informed, would never have consented to this war, and since the expedition of Jameson, who wished to seize the two republics without the necessity of firing a rifle shot, I have never ceased to demand a tribunal of arbitration, which up to now has always been refused.

The war waged on us in the two republics reached the last limits of barbarism. During my life I have had to fight many times the savages of the tribes of Africa, but the barbarians we have to fight now are worse than the others. They even urge the Kaffirs against us. They burn the farms we worked so hard to construct and they drive out our women and children, whose husbands and brothers they have killed or taken prisoners, leaving them roofless and often without bread to eat.

But whatever they may do, we will never surrender. We will fight to the end. Our great, imperishable confidence reposes in the Eternal, in our God. We know our cause is just, and if the justice of men is wanting to us, He, the Eternal, who is master of all peoples and to whom belongs the future, will never abandon us.

I assure you that if the Transvaal and the Orange Free State must lose their independence it will be because all the Boer people have been destroyed with their women and children.



HARBOR OF MARSEILLES, WHERE KRUGER LANDED.

PULPIT AND PREACHER

The centenary of the Presentation convent in Kilkenny, Ireland, was celebrated recently.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott has been chosen to serve another year as university preacher at Harvard.

The Rev. J. C. Brooks, brother of the late Bishop Brooks, is at work upon a collection of the bishop's letters.

A great Japanese statesman has recently said that he feared that religion would be lost to his people unless they deified the Emperor.

At a recent meeting of the Boston Baptist ministers' conference, which was largely attended, it was voted to devote its sessions for one month to prayer for an increase of religious interest in the churches.

By a ukase issued by the Russian senate it has been explained that Jews residing within the pale of settlement have the right of temporary sojourn in rural places or villages, while the time of such sojourn is to be measured by the necessity which caused it.

One hundred and sixty-nine students have registered this year in the School of Theology of Boston University—nine more than last year.

The Rev. George Schambach, a Lutheran minister of Newark, N. J., during his ministerial career has performed 6,714 marriage ceremonies.

The Rev. Dr. F. E. Clark thinks that in the virtue of free, outspoken confession of faith Anglo-Saxon Protestants are singularly lacking. "I know," he says, "of no race that is so shamefaced about its faith, so unwilling to declare its allegiance."

Always Make a Bargain.

London street boys are on the make whenever the opportunity offers, and they go about it in a business way. Not long ago the wind picked off a gentleman's fine silk hat, and whirling it aloft left him bare-headed on the pavement.

"Here, boy," he called to an urchin near by, "get my hat for me."

"What are you offerin'?" inquired the boy.

"I want my hat," exclaimed the gentleman. "I'll give you twopence."

"What's it worth?" the boy inquired.

"It's a new silk hat that I just gave 17s. 6d. for. I'll give you a threepenny-bit if you'll run and get it for me."

"I think not," replied the boy, turning away. "I ain't in the business of furnishing gents with seventeen-bob hats for threepence. Let's have 10 per cent on the value for salvage, mister, and away I go. 'Ow does that strike yer?" And the boy stood expectant till the gentleman nodded.—London Tit-Bits.

A LIFE SAVED.

A Druggist's Timely and Straightforward Advice Saves the Life of a Prominent Citizen.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—Among the Catholic Foresters in this city, none is better known or more universally esteemed than Mr. S. P. Rush, conductor (president) of Holy Name Court, No. 20.

His many friends, inside the Order and outside of its ranks, were therefore much startled to learn that his life was in danger, he having Bright's disease, that most terrible and fatal disease.

Mr. Rush, however, made a grand struggle for his life, taking prescriptions and pills and powders, until his stomach refused food. At last, his local druggist, guided by the numerous inquiries being made at his store for Dodd's Kidney Pills, advised Mr. Rush to buy and try some. This he did, and to his delight he was restored to health and strength.

Mr. Rush says that after commencing the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills he felt much better, but it took two months to effect a cure.

"I took nothing else but Dodd's Kidney Pills during that time, so I know that I owe life and health to them."

What this wonderful remedy has done for Mr. Rush it will certainly do for anyone. It is the only remedy that has never failed to cure Bright's disease.

Mr. Rush is just now receiving the congratulations of his friends, but always finds time to say a good word for the medicine that saved his life.

Sold for 50 cents a box, all dealers.

Municipal Farms in Britain.

A number of British cities lease for a long term or purchase outright hundreds of acres of boglund or other waste land for the use of the city. Glasgow has about 800 acres so employed. The city garbage is used for filling in and for fertilizing purposes. In the course of a few years many acres of land are redeemed and made to blossom as the rose. Hay, oats, potatoes and other grains and vegetables are raised and turned toward the support of the department. These municipal farms are located from two to fifteen miles from the city. The transfer of the refuse to the farms is made by railway.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Decline of Whaling.

Whale fishing is not extinct in the United States, but it is gradually and slowly becoming so. From 1850 to 1875 the annual product of the American whale fisheries fell from 100,000 barrels of sperm oil to 42,000; of whale oil, from 300,000 to 35,000; and of whalebone from 5,000,000 pounds to 400,000.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Preserving Eggs in China.

The Chinese preserve eggs by coating them with mud.

High Are Our Waves.

Ocean waves have often dashed over the tops of lighthouses 150 feet high.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, delicious and healthful. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! Add water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry. At your grocer's. 10 cts.

Heaviest at Forty.

A man is generally at his heaviest in his fortieth year.

Only Lacks a Few Cartridges.

Gun metal belts with steel ornamentation are very effective.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Best Walking Pace.

It is said that the best walking pace is 75 steps per minute.

It is worthy of note that it was man and not Satan who tried to lay that Eden affair to woman.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by druggists.

Over 2,000 patents have been issued in the United States for the manufacture of inks.

The Impossible.

"Just imagine! If you were a flea you could jump 200 miles at a single jump."

"But I am not a flea."

"I didn't say you were. I said if you were."

"But you implied that I might be."

"Not at all. In estimating the relative strength of a flea as compared with a man, I said that one of your size could jump 200 miles."

"Nothing of that sort, sir. You distinctly spoke of me as a flea."

"How absurd! I merely inferred that suppose you were a flea."

"Do I look like a flea?"

"Why, no, sir, certainly not."

"Have I the arms, legs, proboscis, anatomy of a flea?"

"Who said you did?"

"You did, sir!"

"I didn't."

"You did!"

"Well, sir, I am sorry. I apologize."

"You admit, then, that you did refer to me as a flea?"

"Why, no, I don't."

"But you have just apologized."

"Well, well, let it go. I said you were a flea. I apologize. I am sorry. I was wrong."

"Good! You were wise. I am no flea, sir."

"Of course not. Utterly removed from a flea. You couldn't be one if you tried. Impossible!"

"Impossible, sir! For me, sir? How impossible?"

"Yes, sir, exactly, sir. How can an ass be a flea, sir?"—London King.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50-cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Farm Machinery in Cuba.

Modern machinery is fast finding its way to the small farms in Cuba. Hardware dealers of Havana state that their trade has picked up wonderfully.

Jell-O, the New Dessert.

Pleases all the family. Four flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocer's. 10 cts. Try it to-day.

Aluminum has been one of the coming metals for a long time, but at last it has arrived. It is now getting largely into the arts and utilities. Its range is all the way from a picture frame to a frying pan.

Carter's Ink

is used by millions, which is a sure proof of its quality. Send for free booklet, "Inklings." Address Carter's Ink Co., Boston, Mass.

The man who waits for the lightning to strike doesn't even make a picturesque statue.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Accuracy is the twin brother of honesty.—C. Simmons.

Women Sailors.

In Norway, Sweden and Finland women are frequently employed as sailors, and do their work excellently, and in Denmark several women are employed afloat as state officials, generally in the pilot service. They go far out to sea in their boats and meet the vessels coming into port, and, having nimbly climbed on board and shown their official diploma, they calmly and coolly steer the newcomer into harbor.

Thanksgiving Excursion.

The Big Four Route will on Nov. 27, 28 and 29 sell tickets to all points on its lines at one and one-third fare for round trip, good returning until Dec. 3. J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark Street, Chicago.

Slow Promotion in Russian Army.

Promotion in the Russian army is slow. It takes sixteen to seventeen years for a captain to become a lieutenant colonel, and fourteen years for a lieutenant colonel to become a colonel.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

It is a singular fact that the quills of geese raised on the continent of Europe are more serviceable as pens than those grown on English soil.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The parlor clock is often a striking illustration of how gas bills are swelled.



COME AND GO

In many forms

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Lumbago
Sciatica

make up a large part of human suffering. They come suddenly, but they go promptly by the use of

St. Jacobs Oil

which is a certain sure cure.

COCKROACH EXITOR is a sure exterminator for Cockroaches, Bedbugs, Red Ants, etc. Sent by mail for $1. M. FREY & Co., 218 Sycamore St., Milwaukee, Wis.

S. N. U. No. 48—1900

IN writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PAIN OPENED HER SKULL

Mrs. Lasher's Remarkable Story—Dr. Greene's Nervura Cured Her.



MRS. FRED. C. LASHER, JR.

The case of Mrs. Fred. C. Lasher, Jr., a well-known woman of Westport, N. Y., is one of the most interesting on record. It is an actual fact that headaches caused her head to split.

"For thirteen years," she says, "I suffered from terrible headaches night and day, until the bones of my skull opened so that the doctor could lay his thumb right into the opening on to my brain. Two doctors attended me and claimed that I was on the verge of insanity. I was under their care for nine years, but got no relief. Then I tried Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and inside of a year the bones of my head had taken their natural shape again."

That Mrs. Lasher's statements are true is vouched for by reliable men of Westport, and by a Justice of the Peace there. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy cured Mrs. Lasher when all other remedies failed, and it cures thousands of suffering women every year. If your head aches, if you cannot sleep and are weak and nervous, remember that this great curative agent, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, will make you well and strong.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is a physician's prescription, formulated from a discovery after years of investigation and experiment. Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th St., New York City, is the discoverer. He can be consulted free personally or by letter.

THE NEWS.

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PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
J. J. Burke, Editor & Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.



HON. GEO. R. LYON,
Our Candidate For Speaker of the Illinois Legislature.

WHAT's the matter with Cullom? Up to date no one has given us a reason why he should be returned to the Senate. As a matter of fact does not nearly all political reasons originate with the fellow who has an axe to grind and wants someone to do the turning.

DOWIE says he looks forward with the greatest delight to the time when the last gutter pressman will have gone to hell. Why, John Alexander! what a time the boys will have roasting you even there. Better wish them in heaven.

JUEGE FULLER says he has not as yet decided to enter the contest for the United States Senatorship, but intimates however, that "barkis is willin."

From The Pacific Coast.

The following letter, although not written for publication, is given space as we are sure it will be interesting to the many friends of the writer in this locality.—Ed.

ABORDEEN, WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.

EDITOR ANTIOCH NEWS:—

Please change my paper from Perrydale, Origon, to Abordeen, Washington, Gehalis County.

Well, John, I see by your paper that on election day you hand a "jennie blizzard." Here in Washington the sun shown bright and it was as pleasant as a May day and of course nearly everyone went to the polls and voted, so Wm. McKinley got there.

This town, Abordeen, is about 15 miles from the coast and its principal industry is lumbering, fishing and gambling. It is about twice as large as Antioch and has seven saw mills, a box factory and Salmon cannery. I have seen tons of Salmon loaded on a scow being towed up the river to the cannery. They have some of the finest fish here I ever saw; big fellows, weighing from ten to forty pounds. I have been told that some have been caught weighing sixty pounds. As this river is navigable for large boats, every day boats may be seen from different parts of the globe being loaded with lumber. One boat left this port a short time ago for Australia. Well, John, I see you made a call for potatoes through your paper. If I had been in arrears for the paper I might have substituted the potatoes with pears, when I was down in Oregon. I have seen bushels of pears lay rotting upon the ground. I thought what good use the people back home could put them to if they only had them. Oregon seems to be quite a fruit country. I have seen quite a considerable of the Willamette Valley on the east of the Willamette river. I have been as far south as Halsey in Lin county and forty miles east of Brownsville in the Cascade mountains, on the west of the river. I have been as far south as Monmoth, but I think Polk and Yamhill counties, the best part of the valley. I also made a trip last September, with two chums, on bikes, of about three hundred miles in the coast range mountains and along the ocean beach; we climbed high mountains and raced over sand capes hundreds of feet high where we could see for miles out at sea; a few hundred feet from shore we could see dozens of sea lions laying upon the rocks—what monsters—with bodies nearly as large as a horse looking sleek and fat; they didn't seem to mind the breakers as they came dashing against the rocks sending spray thirty and forty feet in the air; the ocean is never still, for ages these same waters have been rolling and tumbling, and working the sands of the Pacific coast and never seem to tire. Our trip was a hard one, but we saw many interesting sights and felt as though we had been well paid and something long to be remembered. Well, as I have written more than I expected to when I started in, will close, hoping the good people back home will keep the editor well supplied with potatoes this winter. Don't forget the paper, John.

Yours respectfully,
E. J. JONES.

English Language In China.

A Kansas missionary in China, writing to his friends in Wichita, Kan., says he has noticed that "dogs bark, pigs squeal, roosters crow and babies cry in English."

DEATH OF MRS. NOONAN.

Esteemed Resident of Missoula Passed Away on Sunday.

Dora B., wife of John Noonan, one of the best known Northern Pacific engineers died at 11:40 a. m., to day, (Monday, Nov. 19,) after an illness of several weeks. Mrs. Noonan was highly esteemed by her many friends in the city, and her husband and daughter have the heartfelt sympathy of a wide circle of acquaintances. The remains will be taken to her former home Medford, Wis., for burial, the funeral exercises being held Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Noonan was 44 years of age. She was born in Waupaca Wis. She was married at Medford, Wis., Dec. 22, 1888. She came here with her husband a few years later and has ever since been a highly esteemed resident of Missoula. Besides her husband she leaves a daughter, Winnie, aged 11 years. Mrs. Noonan was a member of the order of the Eastern Star and of the auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. She had held the office of president of the latter organization. Her sister, Mrs. J. Severance, is expected here Tuesday from her home in Medford, Wis. A brother, W. W. Frye, resides here. A few months ago Mrs. Noonan, who had not been well for some time, suffered a stroke of paralysis, but had apparently recovered from this when she was stricken severely, about four weeks ago. From the latter stroke she never fully recovered, and surrounded by loving friends who ministered to her wants as best they could, she gradually faded away. She was a lovable woman and had endeared herself to all who knew her.—The Anaconda (Montana) Standard.

(Mrs. Noonan, was the wife of John Noonan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Murty Noonan, of this place. His many Antioch friends extend sympathy. Ed.)

Expected Laughter that Came Not.

Persons who happened to be about Cooper Union one day recently were surprised to hear oratorical ebullitions issuing from the assembly hall, punctuated frequently by laughter and applause. They were still more surprised on opening the door to see no audience. A colored man occupied the platform, and was rehearsing with gusto a speech he was to deliver before an audience that evening. To make it more realistic he laughed heartily at his jokes and clapped vigorously his finest sentiments. "All very well," remarked one of the professors, who had put his head into the door to find out what was going on, "but the audience may not laugh at the appointed place. When I was in school there was a professor who had the custom of telling the same story every year to the entering class. One year the older boys put the youngsters up to refrain from laughter at the expected place, so when the professor told about the road that turned into the woods and became a squirrel path and finally ran up a tree not a smile appeared in the class room, and this so disconcerted the old man that he did not finish his story and never repeated it."

Lake Villa Couple Wed.

Wednesday at high noon in the Methodist parsonage occurred the marriage of Miss Virginia Gratz and George H. Pitman both of Lake Villa. Rev. H. G. Leonard performed the ceremony. Both young people are well known and popular in Lake Villa which place has been their homes all their lives. The bride is the daughter of Thomas Gratz while the groom's father is Henry Pitman. They will reside in Lake Villa.—Waukegan Sun.

Northern Wisconsin Railroad Lands

are increasing in value from year to year. Railroads are the great civilizers, for they give the settler as well as the manufacturer equal opportunity to work in undeveloped fields, thereby rapidly settling the country and brings forth its undiscovered riches. Northern Wisconsin is rich in iron ore, clay, kaolin, marl, timber and fine farm lands. It has made many a settler independent and added to the wealth of manufacturers who have sought this territory. Opportunities have not passed, as there is still a generous supply of land which can be obtained at low figures and on easy terms.

Day and Sunday.

There are two families in Burlington, Wis., named Day and Sunday, who are neighbors, Mr. Day is the father of seven girls, while Mr. Sunday has an equal number of sons. Four of the sons have married Days, and another is engaged, so that now it appears that "every Day will be Sunday by and by."

The Wisconsin Central Railway

was one of the first roads to penetrate the vast Northern Wisconsin Wilderness which stretches across the state from east to west. It, also, has developed from year to year and today offers the best of transportion facilities, enabling all to ship the products of that section to any market in the world. Illustrated pamphlets can be obtained by addressing W. H. Killen, Land and Industrial Commissioner, Geo. T. Jarvis, Gen. Mgr.; Burton Johnson, G. F. A. or Jas. C. Pond, G. P. A., Colby & Abbot Bldg, Milwaukee, Wis.

A Possible Escape.

When disappointment fills your cup, don't be in haste to drink it up; just wait a bit, the truth I speak, all cups are prone to spring a leak.

Job Printing, from a visiting card a to full sheet poster, neatly and promptly done at THE NEWS office, Antioch, Ill.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best liver pills ever made. Easy to take and never gripe. W. T. Hill.

FLAGSTAFF'S ICE MINE.

An Inexhaustible Underground Supply for a Town in Arizona.

Flagstaff, a comfortable logging town on the Santa Fe Pacific railway in Arizona, has been provided by nature with the queerest ice-making plant known. During the past summer a large part of the town's ice supply has been secured from caves in the pine woods, nine miles to the southward. The caves are in lava formation, the geological capping of the entire country. Entering to the main cavern, through a narrow slit in the malapai rock, necessitates a vertical drop of ten feet to the floor of a passage that runs farther in, till blocked by ice barriers. The temperature in the caves, even in the height of summer, is about the freezing point. Many visitors have been prostrated by the cold after making too long a stay. The ice, which is as hard as ice can be, fills every nook and cranny beyond the short black hallway that leads inward from the entrance. When dug away in whatever quantity, it seems to grow again from behind in the manner of the creep of glaciers. The depth or size of the deposit is not known. It is even believed that there is an underground ice lake of immense dimensions. How the deposit was formed is a puzzle that has not been solved by the geological ice miners. The region is almost destitute of surface or well water and the mean temperatures are far above the thermometric figure that would appear to render such a deposit possible. But the ice is there and the product of the unique mine has been sold daily in Flagstaff.

EVE'S BEAUTY.

Is Brilliant Loveliness, Fairer than All Her Daughters.

As to the beauty of Eve, the Biblical version of her story is silent, but the Talmudists and such were well informed. The beauty of Sarah was of great reputation among these, with good Biblical warrant. "All women in comparison with Sarah are like monkeys in respect to men. But Sarah can no more be compared to Eve than can a monkey be compared with man." Milton, whose Eve has contributed far more than the Yahwehist's to the popular imagination of her person and her mind, is not a whit behind the Talmudists, and uses one of his most daring idioms to express his thought:

"Adam the goodliest man of men since born
His sons; the fairest of her daughters Eve."

However criticism may impeach the general conception of Milton's epic, it stands abashed in the presence of his Eve, as if confronted by that loveliness which Adam saw. The Milton who drew her picture was no Puritan ascetic. The warm blood of the renaissance was in his veins. Neither the primal pair nor their surroundings suffer from any stint of sensuous charm. But Milton also enforces with "damnable iteration" the doctrine of Eve's inferiority "in the mind and inward faculties," and even in her outward semblance finds her less God-like than her mate.—Rev. J. W. Chadwick, in Harper's Bazar.

BUTTER BY THE YARD.

It Is Sold in England and Is Famous for Its Purity.

Probably Cambridge in England is the only place in the world where one would be likely to find butter sold by the lineal measure; but there, in accordance with the old custom, it is literally sold by the yard. For generations it has been the practice of Cambridgeshire dairy folk to roll their butter in lengths, each length measuring a yard and weighing a pound, says the Philadelphia Times. Deftly wrapped in strips of clean, white cloth, the cylindrical rolls are packed into long and narrow baskets made for the purpose and thus conveyed to market. The butter women who, in white linen apron and sleeves, preside over the stalls in the market, have no need of weighing or scales for dispensing their wares; constant practice and an experienced eye enables them with a single stroke of the knife to divide a yard of butter into halves or quarters with mathematical exactness. The university people are the chief buyers of this curiously shaped article, in addition to being famous for its purity and sweetness, Cambridge "yard butter" is eminently adapted for serving out to the university students in the daily commons. Cut into conveniently sized pieces and accompanied by a loaf of the best wheaten bread, a stated portion is sent around every morning to the rooms of the undergraduates for use at the daily breakfast and tea.

False Teeth as Legacy.

Mrs. Henrietta Chase of Danbury, Conn., died recently, leaving quite a little property to various persons. To Alanson Chase, who was supposed to be her favorite nephew, she bequeathed "my set of false teeth, which will be found in the upper right-hand drawer of my bureau." The young man at once concluded that his aunt must have concealed some diamonds or other precious stones in the set of teeth. Accordingly he smashed up his bequest, but found no jewels. He will now contest the will.

Schools of Hawaii.

The last official report gives 141 public schools in Hawaii, employing 344 teachers and having 11,433 pupils. These are supplemented by large and excellent private schools—forty-eight in number, employing 200 teachers, with 4,054 pupils enrolled.

JAMAICA OBSERVATORY.

Prof. W. H. Pickering Will Set Up There a Telescope 135 Feet Long.

Our great satellite, the moon, will be studied as never before this coming winter. The astronomical observatory of Harvard college is about to establish a station on the island of Jamaica. Members of the staff of the observatory are now engaged in packing the instruments and preparing for speedy departure. These instruments have been carefully tested during the past summer at Cambridge. The principal instrument which will be used in Jamaica will be a long-focus horizontal refractor, with a 12-inch aperture and a focal length of 135 feet. This type of telescope is stationary, with a mirror at the end reflecting any portion of the sky which it is desired to observe through the tube to the eyepiece. The telescope will be used visually and for photographic purposes. Assistant Professor W. H. Pickering, who will be in charge of the Jamaica station for the present, has lately succeeded in securing with this instrument the smallest object, angularly measured, ever obtained on a photographic plate. This was a perfectly clear image only one second in diameter of a star. How small this is may be partially conceived when one realizes that a spot an inch in diameter held at a distance of twenty inches from the eye has a diameter of 10,000 seconds. Prof. Pickering will endeavor to complete the visual observations of the moon which have already brought him so much fame, he having demonstrated that there are active volcanoes and some form of vegetation there, and having devoted much time to the important question of the existence of an atmosphere on our satellite. Beside he will continue his work on the elliptical forms of the disks of Jupiter's satellites, which has attracted great attention. The importance of the work which will be done at Jamaica may be appreciated when one realizes that the minuteness of detail with which the new telescope will take photographs will enable the station to take images of double stars, clearly separated, where they now overlap on a plate. The reason for going to Jamaica is that the advantages are almost equal to those of Arequipa, while the ease of access makes up for whatever disadvantages may exist, Jamaica being only five days from Boston, while Arequipa is about a month distant.

PHOTOGRAPHS ON SKIN.

Substances Which Sensitize Paper Applied to the Cuticle.

A scientific discovery is bound to be picturesque and interesting and must attract universal attention. A Roumanian chemist named Dinkeresco discovered a means of combining the substances which are used in sensitizing paper for photographic purposes so that they can be applied to the human cuticle without injuring it, and the skin thus be made a sensitive plate for the printing of photography. Dinkeresco's remarkable discovery is a combination of photography and the etching process, and that to some extent the image is "bitten" into the cuticle. At any rate, the impression is permanent, the image is clear and distinct, and the skin is not made a negative, but really a sort of sensitized paper. The impression does not wear away with the change of the tissues and the renewal of the surface of the skin, because the substances or changes which have been produced by the process of photography are renewed according to the modifications produced by the "biting" process, just as those of a tattooed outline are. And whatever the mechanical means employed, the results are remarkable. By this means every human being becomes a sort of photograph album. The likenesses of his friends, landscape views associated with his childhood or with significant events in his life, portraits of the great men and heroes whom he admires and many other things may be reproduced beautifully and permanently on his surface.

Invention of the Guillotine.

Some years before the terrible French revolution of 1793 a learned Parisian physician, Dr. Guillotin, turned his attention to devising a mode of executing criminals that would be more humane than hanging. He was a man of note in the scientific world of his time, having introduced improved systems of ventilation and other sanitary blessings much needed in that period. So, when the French national assembly convened in 1789 it gave willing ear to his description of a decapitating machine that would "whisk off one's head in an instant, quite without pain." Other matters were pressing, however; there was no money in the national treasury, and the assembly took no action upon Dr. Guillotin's plan. The matter seemed quite forgotten until the "reign of terror" began. Then a machine made after the doctor's idea suddenly appeared and was put into immediate use. Its novelty caught the fancy of the mobs who attended the daily executions, and it was quickly named "la guillotin," after the man who had proposed it. Dr. Guillotin, who had never made a working model of his invention and who had thought it quite forgotten, was so heartbroken by the terrible use to which his plan had been put that he left France.

Boston's Ignorance of Celebrities.

The Boston Athenaeum has long contained three busts which no one in that city was able to identify. The assistant librarian, a young woman, has just recognized them as excellent likeness of Lewis Cass, the great statesman; Nicholas Biddle, one of the most eminent financiers of the century, and a Russian prince, famous all over the world.



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The settler and manufacturer who have located in the northern portion of the Badger State, are developing and improving that immense tract of rich country very rapidly. Tillers of the soil are coming in and new factories are going up. There is reason for this. The quality and quantity of iron ore, clay, kaolin, marl and timber lands tell the secret. Nature yields its riches to those who toil. Opportunities are still plentiful, for much of the rich undeveloped land is awaiting the settler and manufacturer. It can be obtained on easy terms and at low figures.

The Wisconsin Central Ry

the pioneer road of the northern section of Wisconsin, affords cheap and excellent transportation facilities, thus opening the markets of the entire country to the products of that section. Those interested can obtain free illustrated pamphlets and maps upon application to

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Adjudication Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber, executrix of the last will and testament of Anthony Burke, deceased, will attend the County Court, of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of January next, 1901, when and where all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.

ELIZA BURKE, Executrix.
Waukegan, Oct. 30, 1900. 10w5

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Monarch Jams, glass jars	.18
6 bars Ivory Soap	.25
German Sweet Chocolate	.05
Arbuckle's Arinsa Coffee, lb	.10
McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee	.10
Javanese Coffee	.10
A good table Syrup, gal	.20
8 lbs of Sal Soda	.10
Can of Corn	.06
12 lbs of Sweet Potatoes	.25

F. D. BATTERSHALL,
Grayslake, Illlinois.

Village Officers.

President.....E. B. Sherman
Trustees.....O. Barron, O. Richardson, F. C. Wilbur, F. Battershall, C. B. Harvey, Dr. E. F. Shaffer
Clerk.....E. T. DeVoe
Treasurer.....H. H. Neville
Police Magistrate.....John J. Longnbaugh
Marshall.....F. Frazier

Secret Societies.

RISING SUN Lodge No. 115 A. F. & A. M. hold regular communications Monday evening on or before full moon. S.C. Litwilder W. M. J. J. Longabaugh, Sec'y.

SOROSIS Chapter No. 329 Order Eastern Star meet first and third Tuesday evenings. Mrs. Carrie Higley, W. M. Mrs. Sadie Mead, Sec.

GRAYSLAKE Camp No. 1341 M. W. A. meet second and fourth Saturday evenings of each month. J. Murrie, V. C. John Christian, Clerk.

COURT OF HONOR No. 164 meeting 1st and 3rd Saturdays of each month, E. L. Rose, W. C. Mrs. V. Burge, Rec.

MIZPAH Camp No. 286 R. N. A. meet second and fourth Tuesday evenings each month. Mrs. Viola Kapple, Oracle, Mrs. Mary G. Morrill, Rec.

CONGREGATIONAL Church Sunday services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evenings. Y. P. S. C. E. meet Sunday evenings at 6:45 p. m. Juniors meet Sunday 3 p. m. Sabbath School 11:30 a. m. Rev. Stevens, Pastor.

W. C. T. U. meetings every alternate Friday from 2 to 4 p. m. Mrs. E. Adams, Pres. Mrs. Florence Lusk, Rec. Sec.

ROCKEFELLER Lodge No. 815 I. O. O. F. meetings 2nd and 4th Thursdays. W. Doolittle, N. G. A. McMillen, Sec'y.

GRAYSLAKE Lodge M. W. W. No. 182 meetings 2nd and 4th Friday. E. Moore, W. M. P. A Robinson, Sec'y

Grayslake Local.

Mrs. Rogers, of Chicago, is visiting her sister Mrs. Pickering.

H. Barron, of Chicago, spent Sunday at his home here.

Attend the bazaar at M. W. A. hall on Monday evening, Dec. 10.

Louise Sherman, of Libertyville, is learning telegraphy of W. B. Higley.

Miss Jones, of Hancock, Wis., has been the guest of Miss Anna Whitmore,

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Johnson have moved into their new house on Maple avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmons, of Antioch, hav been visiting their son and family here.

There arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Smith on November 22 a baby boy.

Miss Carrie Robinson is visiting at Lake Mills, Wis.; while there she will attend the wedding of a friend.

Many from here will attend the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Edwards, at Rollins, on Thanksgiving day.

The Ladies' Church Aid Society will hold their annual bazaar in the M. W. A. hall December 10. Come and buy your X-mas gifts here at reasonable prices. Supper, adults 25c, children 15c. A good program free.

The series of meetings at the church on Sunday evenings are drawing large crowds. On last Sunday Rev. Stevens was here a year. The report of the financial standing of the church was read by the treasurer; the sum of over twelve hundred dollars was raised the past year which was very encouraging.

On last Thursday evening Sorosis Chapter, O. E. S., were invited to meet with the Libertyville Chapter and confer the degree on three candidates. Although the condition of the roads were unfavorable fourteen from here attended and felt repaid for their trip when they arrived at Libertyville and received a warm welcome. After the regular work at Masonic hall they escorted the guests to the Town Hall where a fine banquet was in waiting, after which a good program was given and enjoyed by all present.

FOX LAKE.

Thomas Graham is on the sick list.

E. Galiger was a Wauconda visitor on Sunday.

M. Weber, of Dighton, was at Lake Villa Thursday.

M. Huson and F. L. Galiger were Chicago visitors Tuesday.

The Galiger Brothers have purchased a buzz saw and feed grinder.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. White and family, H. and J. Hart, attended the funeral of Henry Graham, at Chicago Thursday.

Died, on Thursday, November 22, 1900, at his home near Long Lake, Willie White, son of Mrs. Michael White. The funeral was held on Saturday, burial in the Waukegan cemetery. Mrs. White and family have the sympathy of the community.

A carload of poultry and veal was shipped from White's crossing Monday morning. An express office would be a very convenient thing at that place, furthermore the people are threatening to go back to the Wisconsin Central line with their shipping unless they can have an office at that point, as they have to go to Fox Lake Station for all the express delivered from Chicago.

The basket social and entertainment held at the Fox Lake school house Friday evening, was a decided success. An entertaining program was render by teachers and scholars, after which the baskets were sold, Walter White representing that part of the program, to whom much praise is due. On account of the muddy roads the audience was not so very large, but the baskets sold for a good price, $17.50 being realized.

Mr. Raymond, of Volo, has purchased A. Kirwan's factory boiler and had it moved to the creamery at Lake's corners, east of Wauconda. E. Galiger and team with three others from Wauconda done the hauling, the roads being so bad in places they had to put eight horses on one wagon. The main road by Mr. Coomb's is so bad that they had to go around by Mr. Waite's, through Volo, fully five miles out of the way, as the boiler was so heavy they could not get through on the main road. People have been talking about that part of the road for some time and think it is about time the road commissioners had it properly fixed.

Many people worry because they believe they have heart disease. The chances are that their hearts are all right but their stomachs are unable to digest food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and prevents the formation of gas which makes the stomach press against the heart. It will cure every form of indigestion. W.T. Hill,

BRISTOL, WIS.

Harvey Gaines made a business trip to Milwaukee last Thursday.

Arthur Gaines spent Tuesday and Wednesday of last week with friends in Kenosha.

Miss Emma Lacey, of Chicago, was the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Perigo, last Sunday.

Miss Kittie Turner gave a party to her friends last Saturday evening. Her guests report a very pleasant evening.

Geo. Horton and Miss Mary Weinholtz, of South Bristol, were married at the home of the groom last Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Hattie Porter, Mrs. Alice Lacey, Mr. DeForest, Mr. Clapp and Master Dick Coolredge, of Chicago, were guests of Mrs. Florence Ellis Sunday,

Mrs. J. E. Garrett and mother and Miss Florence Garrett returned home last Friday after spending about a month with friends and relatives in Iowa.

The Young Ladies' Missionary Society will meet with Miss Emma Gaines Friday afternoon of this week, instead of Miss Ida Fiddler, as advertised last week.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Bristol M. E. church will hold a fair in the Woodmen hall on the 5th and 6th of December, afternoon and evening. On Wednesday evening the farce, "Pumpkin Ridge," will be presented, and on Thursday evening "The Irish Linen Peddler." In the evening an admission of ten cents will be charged, children 5 cents. You will find this a good place to buy Christmas presents, homemade candies, etc. Remember the date and be sure to attend.

You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cough or cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. One Minute Cough Cure will cure throat and lung troubles quicker than any other preparation known. Many doctors use it as a specific for grippe. It is an infalliable remedy for croup. Children like and mothers endorse it. W. T. Hill.

ROLLINS, ILL.

Emma Kouba is in the city with Siegle Cooper.

Laura Cremin was in Chicago a couple of days the past week.

W. Cremin and C. Spring visited at Valparaiso, Indiana, the past week.

Chas. Crittenden is improving from his accident, being kicked by a horse.

Mr. and Mrs. R. McKenzie's infant child was brought to Rollins on Friday and burried.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Edwards have invitations out for their 25th anniversary on Thanksgiving.

Avon Center Cemetery Society will meet Thursday, Dec. 3, with Mrs. Fred Battershall at Grayslake. Dinner will be served. Lora Cremin, Sec'y.

Both makers and circulators of counterfeits commit frand. Honest men will not deceive you into buying worthless counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The original is infalliable for curing piles, injuries, eczema and skin diseases. W. T. Hill.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Miss Jessie Strang has returned from the city.

W. H. [illegible] of Rochester, was on our streets Sunday.

Edward [illegible] who has been quite ill is much b[illegible]

Don't forget the Fair and Bazaar Dec. 6th, afternoon and evening.

Mrs. W. [illegible] Rose, of Rochester, is visiting her daughter. Mrs. Newton Levoy.

Prof. Dunham, of Chicago, is expected here next week to form a class in singing.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Adams, of Chicago, will spend Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Pantall.

Mr. Rogers, who had been manager of Fahrney farms, left Tuesday with his family for their new home at Lanark, Ill.

The Millburn visitors to Chicago past week were Geo. Garity, C. B. Cummings, Miss K. A. Smith and E. A. Martin.

Curfew Law in Richmond.

The city council of Richmond, Va., is at present very much divided over a contemplated curfew law. The ordinance was introduced at the last session of the council and it caused the most heated debate. The question of constitutionality was finally raised, and after a lengthy argument the ordinance was finally referred to the city attorney to pass upon its legality. The city attorney was instructed that if the ordinance was not constitutional to frame one that was to accomplish the same ends. The mothers and fathers and the children of Richmond are very much intersted in the proposed law and nearly every one in the city has lined up for or against the ordinance.

Used by British Soldiers in Africa.

Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Galishe. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897, from Vryburg, Bechuanaland, he writes: "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and have given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial. For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch; Thomson's Pharmacy, Grayslake.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again" writes D. H. Turner of Dempsytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c at drug stores.

For Thanksgiving Day.

A rate of one fare and a third for the round trip has been authorized to points within 150 miles, on the Nickel Plate Road. Chicago Passenger Station Van-Buren and Pacific avenue, on the Loop. City Ticket Office 111 Adams st. 9w4

Ayling Brothers Ink.

The News office has just received a new stock of Ayling Brothers Jet Black Ink, non-corrosive and absolutely chemical proof Try a bottle and if you don't agree with us in saying that it is the best ink you ever used we will cheerfully refund you your money. Only 5 cents per bottle. 11

The Game of Whist.

A neat booklet issued by the Wisconsin Central railroad, fully giving all the laws governing the game of Whist and Duplicate Whist, as well as other valuable information can be obtained by addressing Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. 8w11

Free to Inventors.

The experience of C. A. Snow & Co. in obtaining more than 20,000 patents for inventors has enabled them to helpfully answer many questions relating to the protection of intellectual property. This they have done in a pamphlet treating briefly of United States and foreign patents, with cost of same, and how to procure them; trade marks, designs, caveats, infringements, decisions in leading patent cases. This pamphlet will be sent free to anyone writing to C. A. Snow &

SOUTH AFRICA

Has Few Manufacturers, All Her Wants Being Supplied from Abroad.

Local manufacturers in South Africa are almost entirely unknown, all the wants of the population in this line being supplied by importations from the United States and England. It seems hardly credible, but between Cape Town and Johannesburg there does not exist today a single factory producing anything for general consumption. There is not a pin, needle, thread, paper, or knitting factory in the country. All cooking utensils and nearly all household furnishings are imported. Overalls and wearing apparel, especially of the coarser kinds, come from the United States and England, while of the finer fabrics used for dress goods every yard is bought abroad. There are, in Cape Colony, a few hand loom mills, where the coarser kinds of cotton goods are manufactured, but they all are compelled to import wound bobbins, and turn out very inferior quality of goods. So far as the heavier lines of manufacturing are concerned —farming implements, mining and locomotive machinery; water and rain pipes, and such tools and machinery as are used in ordinary mechanical branches, there is absolutely nothing to suggest that any one ever thought of such an undertaking. But such conditions are not the most remarkable to be found there. All the fresh eggs consumed in the cities and larger towns are shipped from New York, while 90 per cent of the meat consumed is supplied by Chicago packers. Then, too, all the particular kind of job printing is done abroad. most of the work of printing letter heads, cards, etc., being done in New York. In all of South Africa there is only one match factory and there they only do the dipping, all the stock coming prepared from the United States.

QUEER "FACTS"

About Animals Told by Pupils of a Philadelphia School.

A teacher in one of the public schools of the Quaker City who has a sense of humor, has culled some remakable bits of information from her examination papers. Questions bearing upon the habits of animals were found to be particularly amusing. One small boy declared, in a fit of poesy, that "the lion is the queen of beasts." From another more practical "the lion has a great big mouth, and roars something fearful." One evident admirer of the world-renowned hero, Colonel Cody, tells us "the buffalo is the one animal of the temperate zone, which belongs to the Wild Man," and adds: "The horse is an animal what plays and dances as soon as he hears music." Another brilliant one gives the somewhat startling information that "the rhinoceros has a stone nose," and that "dogs is a domestic animal, which chews bones." We are also told: "The llama is a beast of burden and we get clothes off its back." Another animal evidently in the clothing business is the seal, which, we are informed, "makes coats." Upon other subjects the answers were equally as enlightening. The miner, we learn, "always had a donkey to pull him out of the mine, which is full of gas and chokes him." One future citizen informs us that "the chief occupation of Philadelphia is taking ferry boats across the river."

Electricity in Mining.

Electricity was used for mining very early in its development, and one of the first plants was set up at Santa Rosalia, near Chihuahua, Mexico. Electricity is used exclusively in the gold fields of South Africa and Austrlia and in the diamond fields of Brazil

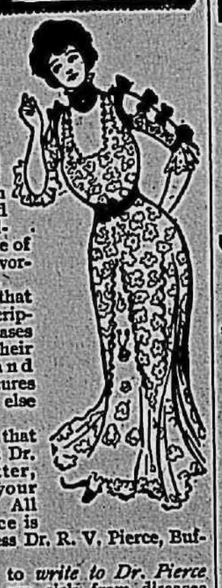
A Useful Song.

"What shall I sing, Clarence?"

"Sing that lovely old-time song, 'Lorena.'"

"Oh, I see; you're fixing to get a good long nap."—Chicago Re[illegible]

DON'T FORGET



Don't forget to use Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription for that backache.

Don't forget that over half a million women have been cured of women's ailments by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Don't forget that "Favorite Prescription" cures diseases of women in their advanced and chronic forms; cures often when all else has failed.

Don't forget that you can consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. Tell your story frankly. All correspondence is private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Don't forget to *write to Dr. Pierce to-day*, if you are sick from diseases which afflict women.

"*I wrote for advice* February 4, 1896," writes Mrs. Lena Halstead, of Claremore, Cherokee Nat., Ind. Ty. "I was racking with pain from the back of my head down to my heels. Had hemorrhage for weeks at a time, and was unable to sit for ten minutes at a time. You answered my letter, advised me to use your valuable medicines, viz.: Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and 'Pleasant Pellets,' also gave advice about injections, baths and diet. To my surprise, in four months from the time I began your treatment I was a well woman and have not had the backache since; and now I put in sixteen hours a day hard work."

Paper-bound edition of Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address as above.

ATOMIC WEIGHTS.

International Commission Deadlocked on Selection of Standard.

The International Commission on Atomic weights seems to be deadlocked on the chief point at issue, namely, the selection of a standard for atomic weights. It appears that the commission, with the exception of six Germ[illegible] and one American (Professor M[illegible]) had pronounced unanimously in favor of O equals 16, and the point was thought to be settled until it was found that in the last number of the Chemical News the German minority had reopened the question by calling upon all teachers of chemistry to take a positive position regarding the matter in favor of H equals 1. The German contention is summed up in the following extract: "For the teacher simplicity and clearness of the foundation seem specially important; instruction must suffer no harm with regard to the enlightening construction of the law of volumes, no shadow of doubt must penetrate the doctrine of valency. Regard for the understanding of prospective chemistry will compel us therefore, under all circumstances, in teaching an in our text-books, to retain Dalton's numbers and Professor F. W. Clarke, the worthy editor of the Annual Atomic Weight tables of the American Chemical Society, authorizes us to say that he recommends the retaining of the standard H equals 1. For if numbers were used in practice which were unsuitable to use in teaching, confusion would be the natural consequence, instead of the unanimity desired by all." In opposition to this the O equals 16 party assert that all teachers are not troubled by using O equals 16 as the standard, and that a large body of chemists who are not teachers favor it for the reason that with it a large proportion of the more commonly used atomic weights approximate very closely to whole numbers.

Betrayed, Still Unforgiven.

At a recent banquet in Sydney a descendant of the Macdonalds massacred at Glencoe passed a knife, "with the blade foremost," to a member of a famous old family bearing the historic name of the Macdonalds' betrayers. Most of those who looked on stigmatized the action as one of contemptible bad breeding. But one or two understood the significance and knew that the betrayal is still unforgiven.

Self-Culture Is Possible.

Self-culture is possible, not only because we can enter into and search ourselves—we have still a nobler power, that of acting on, determining, and forming ourselves. This is a fearful as well as glorious endowment, for it is the ground of human responsibility. We have the power not only of tracing our powers, but of guiding and impelling them; not only of watching our passions; but of controlling them; not only of seeing our faculties grow, but of applying to them means and influences to aid their growth.—W. E. Channing.

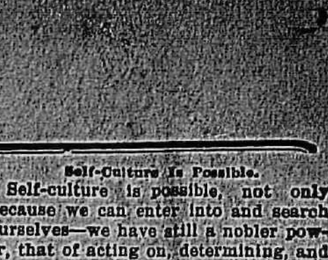
Rate Cutting Causes Travel.

Passenger business on the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn road made an enormous increase during the last fiscal year, due chiefly to the reluction in rates. The number of passengers carried was 5,390,000, or 1,620,000 more than for the previous year—a gain of 43 per cent.

GENERAL

BLACKSMITHING

WAGON WORK AND REPAIRS.



Our Shop is Complete

and we are now prepared to do anything in the line of

HORSESHOEING, WAGON WORK and GENERAL REPAIRING

All Work Guaranteed

Your Patronage Solicited.

Kelly & Garrett, Antioch, Ill.

FURS and COLLARETTES



I have just received from Eastern Manufacturers a large consignment of Furs and Collarettes for Ladies and Misses which I will offer for sale for the next 15 days at

Prices That Will Astonish YOU!

Call in and Make Your Selections Early while the stock is Complete

A FEW PRICES:

Famous Eaco Flour, per sack, $1.15, per barrel	$4.40
18 pounds of Sugar for	1.00
Best Santos Coffee, per pound 15c., 7 pounds for	1.00
Fine Raisins, per pound	.09
Good Felts and Rubbers, per outfit	1.75

A Complete stock of Winter Goods
At the Lowest Living Prices.

CAL IN—LOOK OVER OUR STOCK.

Highest Market Price paid for Butter and Eggs. **D. SUGAR, Lake Villa**

Are We Here Yet? Indeed We Are!

And We Promise You We Are Here to Stay!

But we cannot promise you $2.00 worth of goods for $1.00 in money. We will give you just as good goods as you can get anywhere for your dollar. Embalming done by the latest methods. Calls answered day or night. Lady assistant.

J. H. HUGHES & CO., Undertakers,
ANTIOCH and LAKE VILLA.



The Antioch News.

J. J BURKE, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

During a heavy gale of wind fire destroyed the Tiffin, Ohio, woolen mills. For a time the entire central portion of the city was threatened. The loss will exceed $100,000, partially insured. One hundred and twenty-five hands are thrown out of employment.

With one end of a rope tied around his neck and the other fastened to a beam, Robert Crotty, 16 years old, was found dead hanging about two feet above the floor of the porch in the rear of his parents' home in Chicago. The police think the case one of murder.

J. Hamilton Brown, wealthy and widely known throughout the United States and Europe as an inventor of ordnance, was quietly married in Brooklyn last August to Miss Helen Wilson, a waitress in a New York restaurant. He is about 60 years old, and his bride is 22.

Sixteen hundred miners of Hopkins County, Ky., refused to obey the strike order of John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and continued to dig coal at the old rates. The miners are content with the wage scale as it exists, but the miners in the adjoining counties are dissatisfied.

Five firemen were seriously injured while working on the Merchants' Hotel, which was destroyed by fire at McPherson, Kan. The firemen were on the third floor and apparently had the fire under control, when the building suddenly collapsed and six of the men were buried in the ruins. It is believed that all the men will recover from their injuries.

Word was received at New York police headquarters that a clerk of the Seaboard Air Line had been arrested at Fernandina, Fla., for the theft of $50,000 from that line. It is said that the money taken by this clerk was lost through speculation with the firm of C. B. Lawrence & Co., that recently failed in New York and the principals of which are now under arrest.

Flora Miller, known as the child murderess, aged 20 years and the mother of four children, was received at the Columbus, Ohio, penitentiary, together with her 10-months-old babe. The girl has been married twice, the first time when she was but 14 years old. Mrs. Miller was convicted in Auglaize County of choking to death her 4-year-old stepson because the child cried.

John Sullivan, an old bachelor, died several weeks ago at Seattle, Wash., leaving an estate valued at $300,000, of which $150,000 was in cash. Since then attorneys for the estate have searched all over the country for relatives, finally discovering a nephew and niece of the dead man living in Butte, Mont. They are Dennis Sullivan, a miner, and his sister, Mrs. Charles Cramer.

Meager accounts of casualties by flood are coming in from west Tennessee. A few miles north of Dyersburg a woman and two children in a buggy were thrown into deep back-water by the sloughing of a levee over which they were passing, and all were drowned. At the south fork of the Forked Deer river a negro track hand of the Illinois Central was drowned. A mail carrier was drowned in Caney creek near Glymph by the upsetting of his buggy as he was attempting to ford the stream.

Terrific rumblings and reports startled the citizens of Bingamon Creek, W. Va., on a recent evening. The people rushed from their homes and beheld the hillside caving in, and great avalanches of earth, stone and coal rolling toward the creek. At daylight it was seen that five coal mines in that vicinity had been utterly destroyed. The strata of limestone above the coal had been rent, and the bluff or hillside, a half-mile long and twenty feet deep, was precipitated to Bingamon creek below, a distance of 100 feet, forcing the stream out of its natural course some distance.

NEWS NUGGETS.

British steamer Margaret Jones ran aground near Ocean City, Md.

Boarding school for boys at Tuckahoe rivaled Squeers' establishment and was broken up.

All the lace factories at Calais have closed, throwing 14,000 men and women out of work.

German centrist party demands the creation of an imperial supreme court with wide jurisdiction.

Pearl Newman was convicted of murder in the first degree for killing William J. McCauley, an actor, whose home was in Philadelphia, at Huntington, W. Va., last October.

George G. Moler & Son, the largest and most fashionable dry goods and department store firm in Columbus, Ohio, made an assignment. The liabilities, according to a statement issued by the firm, are $133,000, and the assets $156,000.

A taste for gambling and evil companions has resulted in the downfall of Christopher Weiss of South River, N. J., who has left for parts unknown. Weiss was the bookkeeper at the American Enameled Brick and Tile works, and had stolen $6,000.

A burglar entered the house of Jacob Goldman in Cleveland. Goldman's son Aaron, who was awakened by the intruder, grappled with the robber and was shot through the jaw and may die. Mrs. Goldman was also shot in the breast. The burglar escaped.

Coal outcroppings have been traced seventeen miles along Chignik bay, 325 miles this side of Unimak pass, Alaska. Claims covering the best part of these vast deposits have been filed by miners employed by Thomas Mayon, manager of the Apollo gold mines at Unga.

President McKinley, the members of the cabinet and Secretary Cortelyou attended a Union League banquet in Philadelphia.

A break in the sixty-mile level of the Erie canal four miles west of Rome, N. Y., washed out 100 feet of the banks. The water flooded the flats. All boats on the level were grounded.

First Lieutenant Solon S. Arnold, U. S. N., from Port Orchard dry dock, was found in the Seattle tenderloin. He is out of his mind, and everything goes to show that he was stripped, robbed and clubbed by thugs.

EASTERN.

Schooner Polly, famous as a privateer in the war of 1812, has been wrecked on the Maine coast.

The torpedo boat Blakely was launched at the works of George Lawley & Son, South Boston.

Charles Garez, a rich Brazilian, was robbed of diamonds and money, in all $5,000, in New York.

The population of the State of New York, as officially announced, is 7,268,012, as against 5,997,853 in 1890. This is an increase of 1,270,159, or 21.1 per cent.

If the Legislature of the State will grant the authority, it is the purpose of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to increase its capital stock by $100,000,000.

Miss Theresa Keating, a respectable young woman, was found murdered in a vacant lot off Davis street, Rochester, N. Y., near the New York Central railroad tracks. She had been robbed.

The crack North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse came into New York, with one of her propeller blades missing, after the stormiest passage she has ever experienced.

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., are rejoicing over the birth of a girl, who will be the heiress to the Vanderbilt millions. Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was formerly Virginia Fair.

By her marriage to Col. Isaac D. Doolittle of Pleasantville, Pa., Miss Ida Lawrence Daft has relinquished her right to a fortune of $40,000, left her by her father for life in case she remained single.

In New York an overdose of morphine, taken to relieve suffering caused by an over-indulgence in liquor, ended the life of Dr. Robert Acton, a physician and a football player on the Harvard team in 1893.

During the howling of a storm a sneak thief stole jewelry valued at $2,500 from the residence of Alter Megear in Philadelphia. The thief in escaping with his booty boldly climbed down a pillar of the front porch.

Dr. George H. Shurburg of Troy, N. Y., who has spent some time in the arctic regions, believes that Andree is still alive, but shut out from the rest of the world by a sea of ice. Dr. Shurburg is contemplating a trip to Greenland next spring.

The Real Estate Investment Company of Philadelphia made an assignment to John J. Ridgeway, the president and a principal stockholder of the company. The assets of the company, it is said, amount to $300,000, while its liabilities are $100,000.

May Brooks, a New York "tenderloin" girl, was arrested, charged with coming in too close touch with a Chicago man's cash. The victim is Arthur Lynn. He went to New York with $2,000 to exchange for amusement, but the New York pace was too swift.

A blanket mortgage covering all the lands owned by the Hamburg-American Packet Company in Hoboken, N. J., was filed in the office of the county registrar. The mortgage is in favor of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York and is for $1,000,000.

The bodies of Thomas Farley and his wife Julia, both with bullet wounds in their heads, were found lying in the bedroom of the flat they had occupied in New York. Clasped in the man's hand was a revolver, with which he had evidently killed his wife and himself.

William Simms, colored, who killed his wife, Lillie Belle Simms, at Dunbar, Pa., on Aug. 16, 1889, was hanged in the presence of 600 people. Simms met death unflinchingly. He gave out a letter claiming that the crime was due to his wife's infidelity. He warned all to be careful whom they married and not to marry too young.

WESTERN.

A gale did much damage throughout northern Ohio.

Final entry has been filed in the cases dissolving trusts in the State of Ohio.

Six masked men robbed an Iron Mountain passenger train at Gifford, Ark., but secured little booty.

The schooner St. Lawrence has gone down off Lorain, Ohio. The wind was blowing sixty miles an hour.

Capt. W. M. Meredith of Illinois has been appointed chief of the bureau of engraving and printing in Washington.

Robbers blew open the safe of the Farmers' Bank at Orlando, O. T., with nitroglycerin and secured more than $5,000.

Claude Chittenten, aged 30, a gambler, was shot and killed at Kansas City by Percy Seawell, aged 19, of Mangen, Oklahoma.

Dispute over high and low church ritual may lead to the secession of Trinity Episcopal Church of Oshkosh, Wis., from the diocese of Fond du Lac.

The population of Missouri, as officially announced, is 3,100,665, against 2,679,184 in 1890. This is an increase since 1890 of 427,481, or 15.9 per cent.

While thawing out dynamite at a railroad grading camp thirty miles west of Cheyenne, Wyo., George Sanders and Patrick McQue were blown to pieces and a number of other men were injured.

The death of W. H. Lawrence at his home at Dover Bay, a Cleveland suburb, was indirectly due to his participation in a lawn tennis game last July, when he broke his arm while swinging at a ball.

Mrs. William J. Harris was granted a divorce by Judge Richardson in Spokane, Wash. Harris agrees to give her $125,000, as provided in their original agreement, and settles $25,000 upon her daughter Louise.

Frank Speasmaker, postmaster and prominent business man, was found dead in his place of business at London, Ohio, by one of his clerks. He had shot himself in the head with a revolver taken from his show case.

Insurance Commissioner O'Shaughnessy of Minnesota has taken action toward winding up the affairs of the Northwestern Mutual Casualty Insurance Company of St. Paul because it is unable to meet outstanding obligations.

A jury in the criminal court at Indianapolis found Councilman Higgins guilty of soliciting a bribe from D. M. Parry, a local manufacturer. Under the Indiana law his sentence will be indeterminate, from two to fourteen years.

A. Seiffert & Co., wholesale tobacco merchants of Detroit, made a voluntary assignment. The assignment shows debts aggregating $104,000, with assets, composed principally of trade notes and stock on hand, amounting to $35,000.

A hurricane traveling eighty-five miles an hour struck Colorado Springs and caused a monetary damage of a quarter of a million dollars and has resulted in the fatal injury of Edgar T. Ensign and the serious injury of five persons.

A bank was opened at the village of Burns, Kan., and before 4 o'clock the same day $100,000 had been deposited in its vaults. Farmers, stockmen and citizens went into the little town with their money in old tin cans, stockings and purses.

At Rosedale, Kan., a suburb of Kansas City, a Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis switch engine left the track on a trestle, and, falling thirty feet to the bottom of the ravine, exploded. Four men in the cab of the engine at the time were painfully hurt.

A special from Red Wing, Minn., says: "The loss of the plant of the Minnesota Stoneware Company, which was totally destroyed by fire, will reach $75,000. One thousand men were thrown out of work. The plant was one of the largest of its kind in the United States."

W. F. Feagle of Fort Smith, Ark., an expert in cotton and a former member of the Arkansas Legislature, was found dead in his room at the South End Hotel in East St. Louis. A box of morphine pills and an empty laudanum bottle seemed to indicate that he had committed suicide.

Gov. Murphy of Arizona has commuted to four years the sentence of John Echols, who has served three years of a ten years' sentence for stage robbery. King Ussery, a noted criminal, says he was the guilty party, and adroitly arranged his plans so that suspicion fell on Echols.

A large bar iron, sheet and tube plant will soon be erected in Youngstown, Ohio. The plant will consist of puddle mills, three finishing mills, butt and lap weld tube mills for making wrought-iron pipe, ten hot sheet mills and a galvanizing department. At least 1,000 men will be employed.

Mrs. Frederick Williams, a prominent widow of Ashtabula, Ohio, flogged George Close, a well-known man of Painesville, in Toledo, most unmercifully. She knocked him into the mud and then used an umbrella upon him until she wore it out. She claims Close eloped with her young daughter.

A meeting of all the world's fair committees was held at the Mercantile Club in St. Louis. About 250 of the leading citizens were present, and more than $200,000 was subscribed on the floor and upward of 100 present agreed to devote half of each day to the immediate completion of the local subscription fund.

Adele Nelson, a pretty 16-year-old San Francisco girl, filed suit for $10,000 damages against her former employer, John Kebs, a wealthy wholesale baker. In her allegation she declares that while she was busy performing an office task Kebs stealthily approached her, and, throwing his arms around her waist, kissed her.

Several hundred Indians in San Diego County, Cal., are threatened with starvation. They have made no provision for the winter, and are now suffering for want of food. Children and women are almost naked and there is not enough food in many of the lodges to keep the inhabitants thereof alive through the winter.

Mrs. Bridget Sullivan entered Probate Judge James P. Goodwin's office at Springfield, Ohio, and shot at him with a 32-caliber revolver. The bullet lodged in a box containing papers two feet above the judge's head. Mrs. Sullivan became enraged at the judge for committing her stepson, Frank Shaefer, to the Columbus asylum.

Austin Hamilton, a farmer who went to Oxford, N. Y., from Rochelle, Ill., was tortured to death by masked burglars the other night. They burned his hands to a crisp in an effort to make him confess, then crushed in his skull with a hammer. Hamilton was alone in the farm house. It was rumored that he had $2,000 hidden on the premises.

An opinion of much importance affecting the irrigation laws of Nebraska has been handed down by the State Supreme Court, and, while complex in its provisions, seems destined to rob the western part of the State of all hope of irrigation. The opinion holds that the owner of property adjacent to a stream has the right to its water undiminished.

By the upsetting of a Coast Line stage in Los Pueblos creek, S. W. Parker of Ventura was drowned and four other passengers narrowly escaped a similar fate. The stage, which runs between Santa Barbara, Cal., and Lompoc, while crossing the creek was caught in the current. One of the horses lost its footing and the stage was overturned and carried down stream.

In Cincinnati a decision was rendered by Judge Jelke which disinherits Cornelius Vanderbilt and W. Fearing Gill under the will of Abram Gwynne, the father of Mrs. Vanderbilt and of Mrs. Gill. The will provided that the property left to his daughters should not be given to their husbands unless their mother gave her consent in writing. Mrs. Gwynne died without having given her consent.

At Lima, Ohio, William Bigelow caused the arrest of his sweetheart, Miss Zella Mullahan, on the charge of pocket-picking. Bigelow wagered his watch against Miss Mullahan's hand in marriage that Bryan would be elected, and the watch was placed in the hands of the girl's mother as stakeholder. After the election Bigelow demanded the return of the watch, but the girl refused to surrender it.

A passenger train on the Monon was saved from wreck on a high bridge and many deaths averted by the presence of mind of Engineer O'Hern. The bridge over the Wabash at Delphi, Ind., has been repaired recently, the wooden trestles being replaced by iron. The engineer recalled this and entered the bridge slowly, though under no orders to do so. Three ribs of iron stringers broke and the bridge settled the engine on the abutment thirty-five feet from the ground.

SOUTHERN.

Ten plants to manufacture common cotton seed hulls into paper of different grades will soon be erected in the South.

A special from El Paso, Texas, says that President Joseph F. Smith of the Mormon Church, after a tour among the colonies in Mexico, reports the killing of the notorious Apache Kid in the recent Indian raid at Colonia Pacheco.

Wolf river, which is the northern boundary of Memphis, Tenn., overflowed its banks owing to the excessive rain and flooded the lumber mills and yards along its front. The damage will reach $50,000.

Charles S. Milward, aged 35, a leading merchant of Lexington, Ky., was found dead on his rear porch by a servant. He had been shot through the head, but whether by himself or another is not known.

A wedding ceremony in which all Kentucky was interested was solemnized in Owensboro the other evening. Gov. John Crepps Wyckliffe Beckham of Kentucky was the bridegroom and the bride was Miss Jean Raphael Fuqua of Owensboro.

A string of empty cars broke loose and ran away in the Bloss ore mines, near Bessemer, Ala. Nape Thompson, the superintendent; Charles Kelly and Andrew Hart were struck by two cars which jumped the track and crushed them to death.

At Perry, Ga., Fanny Payne, a 10-year-old negro girl, has been committed to jail for drowning a 10-year-old son of Joseph Wilder, colored. She threw two little brothers, aged 5 and 10 years, into a 32-foot well because they would not agree to not tell about seeing her commit a theft. The elder boy climbed out and she threw him back and held him under water by means of a long pole.

FOREIGN.

Admiral William Ward of the British navy is dead, aged 71.

Former Filipino rebels are about to start in pursuit of Aguinaldo.

Twelve workmen were killed by the collapse of a house in Darmstadt.

Ambassador Choate has asked Great Britain to suppress the Filipino junta in Hongkong.

Sir Arthur Sullivan, the famous composer, died very suddenly in London of heart failure.

Contract for driving the tubes for Yerkes' underground railway in London has been let.

Several hundred inmates of the Manchester workhouse are suffering from arsenical poisoning.

Two companies of the Twenty-fifth infantry captured thirty insurgent Filipinos, with arms and supplies.

Paul Kruger, president of the Boer republic, was enthusiastically received by the people of France upon his arrival at Marseilles on Thursday.

The betrothal of Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte to Grand Duchess Helen, daughter of the Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia, is officially announced. It cannot fail to strengthen the Bonapartist cause in France.

The Russian government will on Jan. 1 put a duty of 80 cents a barrel on flour for Siberia. The object is to monopolize the rapidly growing trade for the Black Sea millers. It will be a hard blow to the Pacific coast millers, who have been building up a big trade through Vladivostock with Siberia. The completion of the Transsiberian line will, it is feared, cut off most of the Transpacific trade with Russian ports.

IN GENERAL.

Cuban constitutional convention has voted to hold public sessions.

The War Department is beginning to think that perhaps there may be some basis for the repeated stories about Aguinaldo having died of wounds received during a skirmish with American troops in northern Luzon.

Rev. Oliver C. Miller, a chaplain voluntarily attached to the Fourth cavalry, has reported at the War Department, having been invalided home from the Philippines. He says he knows of no city in the United States where there is so little crime or where crime is followed so quickly by punishment as in Manila.

The Pere Marquette Railway Company is going to place carrier pigeons on its fleet of six car ferries and line steamers, which will be in service on Lake Michigan during the coming winter. The dangers of winter navigation and the necessity of prompt news from vessels caught in the great ice floes are the leading causes of this novel move.

State regulation of the sale of cigarettes has been declared by the United States Supreme Court to be valid and no infringement of the right of Congress to control interstate commerce. The decision was handed down in the case of William B. Austin vs. the State of Tennessee, and sustained the judgment of the Tennessee Supreme Court upholding the validity of the statute now in force in that State.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.40; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.05; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 45c; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 21c to 23c; potatoes, 42c to 47c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $4.85; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.85; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.05; hogs, $3.00 to $4.85; sheep, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.40; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, 51c to 52c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; clover seed, prime, $6.00 to $6.10.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 48c to 49c; barley, No. 2, 59c to 60c; pork, mess, $10.00 to $10.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.70; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; lambs, common to extra, $4.00 to $5.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.35; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; butter, creamery, 24c to 26c; eggs, western, 25c to 27c.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Ex-President Brought Into Prominence by Reorganization Talk.

The defeat of William Jennings Bryan at the recent election has led many Democrats to declare that there must be a reorganization of the party to insure its continuance as one of the great elements of American politics. Various plans are suggested and many names are brought forward of probable leaders in the rehabilitation. In this talk of rebuilding by the conservative wing of the party the name of Grover Cleveland figures most prominently. The man who dominated the party of Jackson and Jefferson from 1884 to 1896 still has a host of admirers who believe that he can best formulate policies for a reorganized Democracy, and that under his leadership new victories may be achieved.

The ex-President himself is silent. He



GROVER CLEVELAND.

has no comment to make on Bryan's defeat; no prophesies to publish. From the classic environments of Princeton, where the former head of the nation has for the past few years enjoyed all the happiness that a cultivated wife, four bright children and a luxurious home can give a man, there comes no voice of acquiescence in this scheme of reorganization. But newspaper reporters who are in touch with Cleveland's close friends assert that the ex-President is not averse to re-entering public life. But whether or not he returns to active politics, Grover Cleveland will always remain one of the most interesting and remarkable figures in American history.

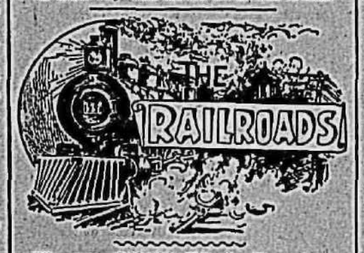
VICTIMS OF A TORNADO.

At Least Twenty-five Persons Are Dead in Tennessee.

Leaving death in its wake, a tornado swept across the central Southern States as darkness fell upon Tennessee and Mississippi Tuesday night. Wednesday the sun rose upon a scene of pitiable desolation in the cities and towns lying in the path where the angry visitor spent its fury. At noon it was estimated that the number of those who lost their lives would reach twenty-five, while twice that many were badly injured and entire communities had the narrowest escape. But what the mortality and the amount of the damage to property actually are cannot be ascertained until telegraph and telephone wires are strung again and railroad communication is established anew into the stricken districts.

Columbia and La Grange, small towns in Tennessee, probably are the worst sufferers. The principal business street of La Grange is in ruins and several persons are dead. At Columbia and many points along the Illinois Central Railway line there is also loss of life and great damage, with resultant destitution. Columbia is at the junction of the Louisville and Nashville and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis roads, and La Grange is situated forty-nine miles east of Memphis on the Southern Railway, in Fayette County.

The cyclone lasted for about five minutes and its path, which was about 1,000 feet wide, is clearly marked by devastation. Many houses, including a large number of negro cabins, were blown down and many others unroofed and otherwise damaged. The fencing surrounding the United States arsenal was blown away, but the building remains intact. A freight train on the Nashville, Florence and Sheffield Railway was lifted from the track.



The new $40,000 Illinois Central station at Decatur, Ill., has been opened.

Railroad men are of the opinion that the Northwestern is seeking an entrance into Kansas City.

Wabash earnings for the first week in November amounted to $320,455, an increase of $7,278.

It is said that steamship agents in the West have combined to break the anti-ticket commission agreement of the railroads.

It is reported that the Northwestern road is planning to add a third track to its main line between Chicago and Clinton, Iowa.

Admission to the interchangeable mileage ticket bureau of the Western Passenger Association has been refused the Omaha, Kansas City and Eastern road.

The final options for the double track of the Northwestern between Chicago and Green Bay have been secured and the work will begin early in the spring.

The management of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad has contracted with the Baldwin locomotive works for thirty more new freight engines.

Among the recent fast runs is one reported by the Lake Shore. The Chicago-New York twenty-four hour train of this line covered the distance between Erie and Buffalo, eighty-eight miles, in seventy-five minutes.

Statistics prove that railroad men are becoming more temperate. Twenty years ago 20 per cent of the men discharged on the New York Central system were dismissed for drunkenness. Now in an army of 30,000 employes of that line less than 1 per cent are discharged for this cause. Officers of other roads report a similar condition.



The census shows that there are 1,400,000 more farmers in the United States than there were in 1890. The number of manufacturing establishments reported by the present census is 635,000, as against 350,000 in 1890, but this number will have to be cut down about 85,000 because of the excessive zeal of the enumerators. Perhaps they were actuated also by a desire to increase their compensation. An enumerator receives 25 cents for every manufacturing establishment reported, and since the returns came in a good deal of "padding" has been discovered. For example, when two or more kinds of articles were manufactured by the same person or company under the same roof, some of the thrifty enumerators reported two factories and made out two schedules, thus doubling the number of establishments and their own pay. Blacksmith shops and repair shops on big farms and plantations were reported as manufactories, while eagerness to increase their pay and make a favorable report caused many enumerators to exaggerate.

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A strong effort will be made at the coming session of Congress to pass a bill placing the consular department upon a civil service basis, with a longer tenure of office than at present prevails in this much-neglected branch of federal employment. Several bills are pending before the foreign relations and affairs committee of the House and Senate designed to reorganize the consular service, and a majority of the committee members are in favor of reporting the Senate bill, which combines the best features. Nevertheless there is powerful enmity toward any legislation affecting the consular service. It strikes at the root of what still remains of federal patronage, and politicians of both branches of Congress are not easily convinced that the best interests of the country are preserved abroad by placing consular agents subject to civil service laws, protected thereby as long as they observe their duties and not liable to dismissal at the advent of every new administration.

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The ceremonies incident to the inauguration of William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt as President and Vice-President of the United States next March are to be the most imposing of any ever seen in the national capital. The most pronounced and spectacular feature of the inauguration will be, of course, the parade and the ball. Those who have already interested themselves in the subject say that efforts will be made to make the parade the longest, the biggest and the greatest seen in the United States since the final grand review of the Army of the Potomac. They point to the fact that it will be much easier to provide a monster military pageant now than at any other time since the close of the Civil War. The railroad managers will see to it, it is said, that the lowest fares on record will be made in order that the greatest number possible will be induced to witness the spectacle.

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At the time this is written President McKinley has practically completed his annual message. The message defends at length the policy of the administration in the Philippines. It calls attention to the progress made in establishing order and good government in the islands, emphasizing the fact that military rule has been superseded by the civil authority of the Taft commission. The message announces the administration's purpose of holding the islands as permanent United States territory and governing them on the same plan as that adopted in Cuba. China comes in for lengthy consideration in the message, and the policy of the administration expressed in the note to the powers of July 3 is reiterated. This note opposed all schemes of territorial conquest in China. Reference is also made to the trust question with recommendation that Congress take suitable action on the subject.

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The exact vote for McKinley, Bryan and other presidential candidates cannot be ascertained until the Governors of all the States have sent to the Secretary of State at Washington the results of the official count, as required by law. In order that there may be no errors in the returns Secretary Hay prepared a circular of instructions setting forth exactly how the compilation should be made and the form in which it should be recorded. These returns must be made out in duplicate. One set is sent by mail to the State Department, the other set by messenger to the Vice-President of the United States. The latter will be opened in the presence of the two houses of Congress and formally recorded and promulgated by tellers appointed for that purpose.

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Statements furnished by the Treasury Department show that in the period from June 12, 1898, to June 30, 1900, the war revenue act produced $311,144,288. The largest income was from items in schedule "A," being in round numbers over $75,000,000. In this class were included the tax on telegrams, express receipts, mercantile paper and taxes on transfers of bonds, stocks, etc. Beer paid a tax of $66,548,107; tobacco, $31,833,256, with additional taxes on those articles of $976,104. Legacies paid $4,119,026, cigars $6,017,883 and cigarettes $2,702,313. Schedule "B," which includes patent medicines and proprietary articles, brought in $9,838,364.

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Col. Bingham, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, is getting ready to submit to Congress plans for the improvement of the White House, and an attempt will be made to secure an appropriation of $1,000,000 to enlarge the present building. It is proposed to enlarge the present building by the addition of two wings on either side, inclosing a court, with a conservatory and palm garden at the southern end. The present building is to remain very much as it is, and the wings are to correspond with it.

ILLINOIS INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

Thieves Rob Bank at Bluffs—Palestine Man Buried in a Well—Highwayman's Victim Dies—Amateur Arsenal Is Robbed—Hypnotist Shot Dead.

The safe in the bank at Bluffs was blown open by burglars and $2,100 in cash taken. The robbery was not discovered until Cashier Linkins opened the bank the next morning. After the robbery the thieves, four in number, divided, two going to Chapin on a handcar, where they stole two horses and buggies and went to Jacksonville by different roads. The other two hired a farmer at Merritt to drive them to Jacksonville. When near the city limits the men paid their driver and dismissed him. As soon as word of the robbery was received the Jacksonville police made search for strangers. At the Wabash depot officers arrested a man who was about to take the fast train for Kansas City. The prisoner, who gave his name as John Samuels, had in his possession $200 in cash and Cashier Linkins' revolver. The farmer who drove the two men was sent for and identified the prisoner as one of his passengers. There is no clew to the other robbers.

Buried in Well Thirty-eight Hours.

Thomas McPheeters of Palestine was engaged in digging a well on a farm near New Lebanon, Ind. On reaching a depth of thirty feet the sand and curbing above caved in, covering him above the shoulders, his head alone remaining above the sand. The curbing completely failed. McPheeters, although he was tightly wedged in by the sand and entirely hidden from view, was able to talk to his rescuers. A large force worked all the afternoon and until midnight in running a tunnel. Their efforts apparently were of no avail, as the earth caved in as fast as it could be displaced, and they quit at midnight, thinking him dead. Early the following morning it was discovered that McPheeters was still alive and after much exertion a two-inch rubber hose was run down, through which he received soup and other nourishment. A force of forty men dug a large well alongside his prison and run a tunnel to him. McPheeters was rescued after thirty-eight hours of imprisonment. He received no injuries.

Murder Added to Robbery.

Charles Hortman, a prominent farmer, living south of Nashville, was set upon and beaten to death by two highwaymen. Hortman was walking along the country highway, returning home, when he was accosted by two rough-looking characters. Having almost $100 on his person and fearing for his safety, Hortman started on a run in the direction of a neighbor's house. The highwaymen overtook him, struck him over the head with clubs, and beat him into insensibility. They relieved him of his money and made their escape. Hortman was not found until several hours afterward. He was taken to his home, where he died from his injuries.

Hypnotist Is Killed.

Theodore Youngblood, a hypnotist who has gained some local notoriety, was killed near Red Bud by Dan Doerr as the result of a feud that followed a divorce suit in which Youngblood's hypnotic influence bore a part. Doerr was also involved in the suit, which occurred in Monroe County. At its conclusion Doerr is said to have threatened to kill Youngblood the next time he saw him. The men had not met until the other day, when they came face to face on the road. Doerr, without a moment's hesitation, began shooting, and Youngblood fell dead. Doerr surrendered to the authorities.

Robbed in Spite of Weapons.

After sitting up five hours with a revolver in each hand, a shotgun in the hallway and two bulldogs tearing like mad around his yard, J. W. Bartholomew, president of the local vigilance committee, failed to prevent the entrance of a burglar to his residence in Alta Sita. Alta Sita is a suburb of East St. Louis, and Mr. Bartholomew is one of its most prominent citizens. The burglar evaded the dogs and entered a rear window while Bartholomew was guarding the front part of the house. A gold watch valued at $150 was stolen.

State Items of Interest.

Englewood is thinking about a curfew ordinance.

Joseph Frederick, one of the pioneers of Joliet, and prominent in public affairs in his day, is dead, aged 80 years.

Charles Black, who lived near Rock Island, while on a hunting trip in Oklahoma territory, was mistaken for a deer by another hunter and shot and killed.

In the Circuit Court at Watseka, James B. Dunlap, indicted by the grand jury for robbing the bank of Pate & Co. at Wellington on March 24 last, pleaded guilty to the charge.

John C. Collins, aged 90, was burned to death in his home in the outskirts of Rock Island, of which he was the sole occupant. The charred body was found in the ruins. It is supposed the bed clothing caught fire from his pipe.

After much litigation Coles County will be enriched by the collection of over $500,000 of back taxes. Over a year the County Board of Review employed experts to overhaul the mortgage records from 1894 to 1899, inclusive, and they reported over $500,000 of taxes that property owners have failed to hand in to the assessors. The board directed the county clerk to extend the levy of 1899 to include the omitted taxes. The defendants secured an injunction in the Circuit Court preventing such action. The board carried it to the Supreme Court, which decided the levy could be extended back five years.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Appleton Manufacturing Company, southwest of Geneva, and entailed a loss estimated at $150,000. Not one of the buildings is standing to-day and everything connected with the plant is lost.

John O'Halloran, Civil War veteran, committed suicide in Springfield by taking laudanum. His home is supposed to be Washington, D. C. He went to a boarding house and was assigned to room 13. He left a note thanking the landlady for the room and directing her that his pension money be applied toward burial expenses.

The Hessian fly has seriously damaged wheat in McDonough County.

An independent telephone exchange will be established at Monmouth.

Mathias Clausen, 81, committed suicide at Waterloo by cutting his throat.

A bee tree was discovered near Dallas City that yielded 150 pounds of honey.

The bank at Dallas City has become a national bank, with $25,000 capital stock.

Capital of $50,000,000 is said to be guaranteed for proposed subway project at Chicago.

Rev. Peter Sagel, pastor of the Methodist Church at West Point, dropped dead on the street.

Mrs. Florence Pullman Lowden of Chicago is insured for $250,000, the heaviest carried by a woman.

The new station on the Chicago and Alton between Delavan and Hopedale has been named Wayne.

Hugo Naegele, charged with killing Edward Frederick in New Baden last March, was acquitted.

At Mattoon final settlement has been made in the estate of Samuel Neff. Over $57,000 has been distributed among eighty-seven heirs.

Monmouth has a well 1,230 feet deep, 12 inches in diameter to a depth of 200 feet, 10 inches to 700 feet and 8 inches the rest of the way.

Eighty students from other colleges, forty-seven of them from other Illinois institutions, are registered at the State University at Champaign.

Officer McGlasson of Metropolis captured Charlie Morrill north of Golconda, with phaeton, said to have been stolen from a man in Paducah, Ky., in his possession.

The Springfield Contracting and Fuel Company has secured the contract for coal for State use at $1.44, mine run, for the next two years from the State contract commission.

In Chicago Ernest Schneider, 20 years old, in trying to take a revolver from his younger brother, William, 17 years old, accidentally discharged the weapon and William was killed.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lord North of Pana celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. They have ten children, sixteen grandchildren and six great-grandchildren, all of whom were present.

Prof. Rinaldo Williams died suddenly at Streator. He was for several years superintendent of schools in La Salle County, and was widely known in educational circles. For some years he had been custodian of the Streator public library.

Work is being rushed on the immense ice house being built at Round Lake for Armour & Company of Chicago. Several hundred workmen, mostly from Chicago, are employed. The building is to be the largest in the State, with a capacity of 125,000 tons, and will cost $500,000.

Prof. Hopkins of the Illinois University is in Kankakee County to investigate an unproductive strip of black soil extending from the Indiana State line through Pembroke and Essex townships, westerly and northwesterly, and including land in Otto and Salina. This land is deficient in plant food and nutritive qualities. Prof. Hopkins' purpose is to ascertain what elements are missing, and to suggest how they can be supplied, either by fertilization or more scientific cultivation.

Mrs. Ida Rennell, a plucky widow, walked from Pine Ridge, Tenn., to Nashville, a distance of almost 500 miles, that she be with her aged mother once more before the latter's death. Mrs. Rennell found upon her arrival that had she written before leaving home she might have ridden all the way in a Pullman car instead of tramping across the country, for her relatives have accumulated wealth since her residence in Tennessee. Mrs. Rennell's husband died a few weeks ago and she was left penniless.

Frank W. Stout, head engineer at the Wabash Coal Company's mine at Dawson, shot and instantly killed John Wilson, a miner employed by the company. The killing is the result of an argument. Stout told several friends he intended to kill Wilson on sight. When Wilson came up from the mine he was met at the top by Stout, who renewed the argument. Wilson was struck several times by Stout and knocked down. When he regained his feet Stout drew a revolver from his pocket and fired twice.

Thomas Arder of Hardin County established a record in matrimony by marrying his stepdaughter in less than a week after being divorced from his wife, the girl's mother. Two years ago Arder, aged 32, married Mrs. Nellie Marston, a widow of 35, the mother of a grown daughter. Shortly after Arder began dividing his attentions and affections between wife and daughter. Mrs. Arder became jealous and husband, wife and daughter quarreled. Miss Marston left home and went to St. Louis and soon afterward Arder left his wife, presumably to join Miss Marston. Mrs. Arder filed suit for divorce for desertion and Arder made no defense. The divorce was granted and stepfather and stepdaughter are now married.

Mrs. Toba Goldberg of Germany arrived in Peoria and caused the arrest of David Goldberg, a resident of the lower portion of the city, on a charge of bigamy. She relates a pathetic tale. She says they were married fifteen years ago in Germany, and that Goldberg immediately deserted her. She was well off at the time, and for ten years she traveled all over Europe in search of him. Then she learned that he had come to America, and for five years she has traveled through the East and Northwest. In Dubuque she learned that Goldberg had come to Peoria and followed him. The woman says she has spent her entire fortune in her search. Goldberg denies ever having seen her, though she identifies him positively. He has a wife whom he married in Chicago nine years ago and four children.

There is now no longer any doubt that the Wabash Railroad Company will shortly build independent passenger and freight depots in Quincy. The company has made another large purchase of real estate.

Fire destroyed a huge icehouse in the Michigan Central Railway yards at Joliet. The structure was temporarily filled with hay and the inflammable material made a fierce blaze. Several cars burst into flames and it required the efforts of a big crew of men and a number of engines to save them from destruction. The loss is several thousand dollars.

OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS.

Figures by Counties on Vote for President and Governor.

The following tables show the complete vote for President and for Governor, as cast Nov. 6 by the citizens of Illinois:

Vote for President.

	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Woolley, Pro.	Debs, S. D.
Adams	8,047	8,844	183	68
Alexander	2,790	1,760	27	8
Bond	2,085	1,629	153	13
Boone	3,159	704	87	16
Brown	988	1,968	83	8
Bureau	5,478	3,523	825	225
Calhoun	878	1,176	28	2
Carroll	3,425	1,266	80	1
Cass	1,840	2,626	57	1
Champaign	6,660	5,015	377	21
Christian	3,680	4,519	158	53
Clark	2,029	3,009	149	8
Clay	2,356	2,205	81	8
Clinton	1,952	2,637	81	74
Coles	4,706	3,921	110	18
Cook	203,760	186,193	3,490	6,748
Crawford	2,351	2,229	69	1
Cumberland	1,870	1,998	58	2
De Kalb	5,923	1,881	286	14
De Witt	2,694	2,361	86	8
Douglas	2,783	2,106	71	8
Du Page	3,869	1,947	208	12
Edgar	3,766	3,783	119	12
Edwards	1,577	823	62	3
Effingham	1,858	2,979	86	8
Fayette	2,970	3,423	95	8
Ford	2,036	1,469	111	8
Franklin	2,117	2,226	56	8
Fulton	6,180	5,762	148	127
Gallatin	1,432	2,004	48	2
Greene	2,181	3,785	66	....
Grundy	3,735	1,687	156	88
Hamilton	1,911	2,467	58	....
Hancock	3,907	4,657	158	10
Hardin	753	839	25	....
Henderson	1,772	976	92	16
Henry	6,892	2,803	263	71
Iroquois	5,243	3,736	282	14
Jackson	4,054	3,728	140	12
Jasper	1,923	2,591	94	3
Jefferson	2,805	3,332	155	6
Jersey	1,490	2,145	79	1
Jo Daviess	3,444	2,543	144	8
Johnson	1,940	1,271	44	22
Kane	12,031	5,219	323	82
Kankakee	5,708	2,674	103	6
Kendall	2,121	713	94	5
Knox	7,810	3,209	277	142
Lake	5,130	2,233	160	16
La Salle	11,781	8,671	294	148
Lawrence	1,901	2,021	86	6
Lee	4,820	2,528	208	11
Livingston	5,805	4,024	381	13
Logan	3,501	3,672	122	24
Macon	[illegible]	4,874	211	20
Macoupin	4,814	5,472	169	178
Madison	8,106	6,753	169	82
Marion	3,221	3,928	95	13
Marshall	2,210	1,908	55	4
Mason	2,027	2,508	90	4
Massac	2,057	706	29	6
McDonough	4,076	2,444	191	8
McHenry	5,234	2,076	186	13
McLean	9,487	6,613	583	95
Menard	1,632	2,078	41	2
Mercer	3,804	2,110	124	13
Monroe	1,535	1,757	10	....
Montgomery	3,583	4,078	175	17
Morgan	4,341	4,321	119	50
Moultrie	1,723	1,975	50	2
Ogle	5,255	2,171	179	6
Peoria	10,100	9,433	290	102
Perry	2,330	2,321	153	5
Platt	2,648	1,903	56	5
Pike	3,045	4,735	124	34
Pope	1,817	908	24	....
Pulaski	2,139	1,077	19	....
Putnam	788	450	20	1
Randolph	3,045	3,278	124	6
Richland	1,703	2,042	67	18
Rock Island	8,209	4,786	186	238
Saline	2,495	2,186	87	14
Sangamon	9,769	9,490	888	89
Schuyler	1,791	2,167	74	7
Scott	1,204	1,585	26	....
Shelby	3,365	4,514	205	4
Stark	1,665	939	99	7
St. Clair	9,764	9,827	149	109
Stephenson	4,677	3,983	234	10
Tazewell	3,957	4,048	102	42
Union	1,695	2,000	45	....
Vermilion	9,852	6,147	555	91
Wabash	1,226	1,043	116	....
Warren	3,618	2,601	181	42
Washington	2,351	2,081	61	32
Wayne	3,117	3,062	153	7
White	2,658	3,170	63	8
Whiteside	5,603	2,758	226	17
Will	10,036	6,635	140	92
Williamson	3,723	2,760	85	11
Winnebago	8,103	2,498	433	75
Woodford	2,421	2,564	178	14
Totals	597,065	501,075	17,835	9,672

McKinley's plurality, 95,990.

Vote for Governor.

	Yates, Rep.	Alschuler, Dem.	Barnes, Pro.	Perry, S. D.
Adams	7,943	8,905	172	57
Alexander	2,737	1,785	24	8
Bond	2,156	1,607	120	11
Boone	2,126	1,607	120	11
Brown	991	1,964	27	3
Bureau	5,410	3,393	800	225
Calhoun	891	1,163	17	2
Carroll	3,395	1,274	82	2
Cass	1,851	2,023	41	1
Champaign	6,659	5,019	331	20
Christian	3,093	4,492	123	54
Clark	2,923	3,007	126	7
Clay	2,343	2,250	76	8
Clinton	1,933	2,625	30	66
Coles	4,674	3,912	94	14
Cook	190,622	198,195	3,250	6,109
Crawford	2,303	2,291	62	1
Cumberland	1,806	1,993	43	2
De Kalb	5,771	2,034	231	12
De Witt	2,675	2,302	68	6
Douglas	2,728	2,101	59	7
Du Page	3,720	2,121	174	10
Edgar	3,753	3,793	116	9
Edwards	1,570	821	51	2
Effingham	1,848	2,072	34	3
Fayette	2,014	3,418	85	3
Ford	2,906	1,482	98	8
Franklin	2,121	2,206	54	3
Fulton	6,110	5,812	123	94
Gallatin	1,427	2,003	46	1
Greene	2,135	3,755	51	....
Grundy	3,672	1,724	162	83
Hamilton	1,001	2,481	49	....
Hancock	3,905	4,049	143	9
Hardin	745	834	24	....
Henderson	1,703	974	88	15
Henry	6,828	2,903	230	58
Iroquois	5,202	3,724	254	15
Jackson	4,047	3,711	116	10
Jasper	1,913	2,581	93	2
Jefferson	2,791	3,330	151	4
Jersey	1,510	2,141	65	....
Jo Daviess	3,404	2,583	135	6
Johnson	1,042	1,271	38	21
Kane	10,626	6,772	821	47
Kankakee	5,541	2,954	80	4
Kendall	2,059	781	82	5
Knox	7,746	3,427	219	118
Lake	5,060	2,289	159	15
La Salle	11,440	8,961	258	137
Lawrence	1,964	2,012	80	1
Lee	4,725	2,509	169	7
Livingston	5,771	4,075	282	10
Logan	3,481	3,702	105	13
Macon	6,081	4,946	165	16
Macoupin	4,902	5,471	146	182
Madison	7,048	6,710	131	74
Marion	3,218	3,929	84	10
Marshall	2,175	1,908	49	5
Mason	2,024	2,500	77	1
Massac	2,041	801	26	....
McDonough	4,060	3,450	171	6
McHenry	5,107	2,184	127	13
McLean	9,508	6,658	517	72
Menard	1,636	2,074	31	2
Mercer	3,305	2,121	117	11
Monroe	1,532	1,750	9	....
Montgomery	3,392	4,068	156	12
Morgan	4,373	4,325	96	34
Moultrie	1,730	1,972	38	2
Ogle	5,185	2,221	168	5
Peoria	10,507	9,523	267	92
Perry	2,318	2,318	123	5
Platt	2,654	1,905	50	5
Pike	3,078	4,668	111	32
Pope	1,811	910	25	....
Pulaski	2,037	1,073	18	....
Putnam	735	451	24	1
Randolph	3,055	3,280	99	5
Richland	1,789	2,034	57	12
Rock Island	8,088	5,037	165	193
Saline	2,495	2,175	27	14
Sangamon	9,793	9,459	275	33
Schuyler	1,797	2,157	61	7
Scott	1,209	1,572	19	....
Shelby	3,368	4,505	193	3
Stark	1,660	936	84	4
St. Clair	9,704	9,804	117	100
Stephenson	4,611	4,049	205	10
Tazewell	3,045	4,083	183	40
Union	1,690	2,893	41	....
Vermilion	9,772	6,151	526	83
Wabash	1,226	1,647	109	1
Warren	3,509	2,527	155	33
Washington	2,342	2,087	50	11
Wayne	3,111	3,065	151	6
White	2,650	3,177	52	3
Whiteside	5,567	2,800	205	8
Will	9,842	6,771	114	82
Williamson	3,710	2,745	84	10
Winnebago	7,970	2,555	384	63
Woodford	2,396	2,584	154	13
Totals	580,290	518,966	16,506	8,627

Yates' plurality, 61,333.

MARK HANNA'S DAUGHTER.



Senator Mark Hanna has a tenderer interest in prospect just now than any that can come out of his political maneuvering.

His youngest daughter, Miss Ruth, now a school girl at Farmington, Conn., is preparing for her first flight among the butterflies of society. There are great plans forming for the coming-out party, which will take place in Cleveland about holiday time. Miss Ruth is to spend much of the winter, after her debut, at the Hanna home, in Lafayette square, Washington, where gayer doings are expected than have marked any previous season.

GALE SWEEPS OVER OHIO.

Houses Blown Down, Roofs Torn Off, and Small Boats Driven Ashore.

A terrific windstorm swept over northern Ohio on Wednesday, doing great damage. At Liepsic many buildings were blown down and roofs torn off others. The streets were filled with debris, while telegraph and telephone wires were laid upon the ground and poles blown over.

At Sandusky four large icehouses were destroyed, several buildings were unroofed and small boats blown ashore. The damage is $20,000. Shipping interests were badly crippled. Around Port Clinton, Marblehead and Oak Harbor many buildings were unroofed and other damage done. In the oil fields the loss is very heavy. Hundreds of derricks and boiler houses have been scattered over the fields. An oil man said the damage would reach fully $250,000. At Tippecanoe City S. Shearer's tobacco sheds were wrecked and the Masonic Hall and other buildings damaged. At Bucyrus the German Lutheran Church was badly damaged and the Ohio Central roundhouse partly unroofed.

The Storm in New York.

In New York City there was a sudden darkening of the sky. A few minutes later rain suddenly appeared, and in less than a minute was coming down in sheets. Following it came a blast of wind which for a time blew at a velocity of seventy-two miles an hour. The wind tore a skylight weighing two tons from its fastenings and blew it into Fifth avenue. With a crash the skylight struck a carriage, driven by Charles Uggla, who was passing. The edge of the skylight struck Uggla on the head. He was probably fatally injured.

At Buffalo the wind blew at the rate of sixty-five miles an hour. At the Pan-American grounds the building for the cyclorama of Missionary Ridge was blown down, and another Midway building was seriously injured. Scaffoldings were torn from some of the buildings, and sections of several roofs were torn off. Several workmen are reported injured.

SIX MEN ROB A TRAIN.

Robbers Stop Passenger at Gifford, Ark., by Building Fire on Track.

The north-bound Iron Mountain cannon ball passenger train was held up at Gifford, Ark., at 7:15 o'clock Wednesday evening by six masked men. The train was delayed by the robbers forty-five minutes. The robbers covered the track with railroad ties and built a big fire in the center of the pile. The engineer, suspicious of an attempted robbery, tried to pull through, but the ties caught in the pilot and stopped the engine.

Instantly three masked men appeared and ordered the engineer and fireman to come down from the cab at once, and another of the robbers went to the side of the car and commanded the conductor to remain inside. Each order was obeyed. While the four robbers were standing guard and occasionally firing a shot to frighten the passengers, two remaining bandits entered the express car and ordered Messenger Samuel W. Avery to step aside.

The large safe was charged five times with dynamite, each explosion making a terrific noise and tearing some portion from the car. A large hole was bored into the door of the safe, but entrance could not be effected. The robbers finally announced that they had no more dynamite and gave up the task of forcing open the door. Then they picked up a box of money and several packages and ran to their horses hitched nearby and rode rapidly away. No attempt was made to disturb or molest the passengers.

ARMY SUICIDES AND HOMICIDES.

Found to Be Less During Active Military Operations.

The tabulation of the cases of suicides and homicides which occurred in the army during the years 1898 and 1899 are compared in the annual report of Surgeon General Sternberg with the cases which occurred during the ten years, 1888-97. Contrary to the general anticipation it is found that there were among the troops during the last two years relatively fewer homicides than during the years of the previous decade, and that the mean annual ratio of suicides per thousand men was about two and one-half times greater during the decade of peaceful garrison life than during the recent period of active military service.

News of Minor Note.

J. R. Harriston is now acting director of posts in Cuba.

Government will purchase 1,000 more horses for the Philippines.

New York and Paterson, N. J., have begun crusades against vice.

A German soldier says that at Liang-Hsiang all the Chinamen were killed and then burned.

Secretary Heath has selected offices at Vermont avenue and H street, Washington, for national Republican headquarters.

ASSESSMENTS FOR 1900.

Statement by Counties—Total Shows Heavy Decrease from Last Year.

The following is a statement of the 1900 assessments in the several counties of Illinois as returned to the auditor's office, together with a comparative statement of the assessment of a year ago:

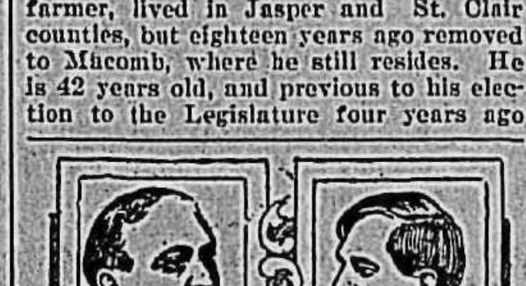
	1899.	1900.
Adams	$10,640,062	$10,865,412
Alexander	1,784,270	1,740,472
Bond	1,406,780	1,443,273
Boone	3,758,948	3,794,244
Brown	1,668,588	1,588,017
Bureau	8,791,662	9,046,118
Calhoun	984,836	988,074
Carroll	3,845,413	3,887,178
Cass	3,689,185	3,672,188
Champaign	18,059,664	18,259,737
Christian	6,826,953	6,859,700
Clark	2,070,918	2,026,693
Clay	1,702,825	1,708,990
Clinton	2,110,130	2,119,262
Coles	5,49[illegible],032	5,510,224
Cook	378,828,201	260,564,522
Crawford	2,028,908	2,143,723
Cumberland	1,229,087	1,207,802
De Kalb	8,130,612	8,111,927
De Witt	4,068,743	4,119,190
Douglas	4,122,785	4,234,403
Du Page	5,877,888	5,812,757
Edgar	5,850,463	5,887,826
Edwards	1,113,877	1,170,163
Effingham	2,029,920	1,996,114
Fayette	2,620,689	2,678,190
Ford	5,201,319	5,403,586
Franklin	1,097,867	1,128,146
Fulton	7,124,676	7,155,949
Gallatin	1,185,556	164,373
Greene	3,659,538	3,604,208
Grundy	4,806,224	4,671,821
Hamilton	1,210,393	1,217,748
Hancock	6,340,357	6,266,060
Hardin	335,150	318,062
Henderson	2,457,129	3,280,882
Henry	8,525,264	8,691,570
Iroquois	10,860,785	10,615,578
Jackson	2,032,475	2,115,858
Jasper	1,781,281	1,745,015
Jefferson	2,023,020	2,194,974
Jersey	2,183,035	2,170,065
Jo Daviess	5,223,360	5,226,978
Johnson	736,742	758,177
Kane	14,213,186	13,282,358
Kankakee	6,749,597	6,555,041
Kendall	3,315,869	3,347,191
Knox	9,140,824	9,365,347
Lake	6,720,988	6,668,999
La Salle	16,134,369	16,308,548
Lawrence	1,554,638	1,564,447
Lee	8,228,952	8,291,511
Livingston	11,703,227	12,090,919
Logan	7,075,397	6,464,359
Macon	9,852,865	9,867,782
Macoupin	5,852,647	5,818,433
Madison	9,358,037	9,704,763
Marion	2,557,003	2,550,274
Marshall	3,921,253	3,771,186
Mason	3,548,526	3,361,102
Massac	962,203	988,373
McDonough	5,475,917	5,751,150
McHenry	6,450,785	6,567,184
McLean	17,588,966	17,700,729
Menard	3,185,838	3,252,927
Mercer	4,610,665	4,687,134
Monroe	1,948,512	1,565,015
Montgomery	4,713,352	4,818,876
Morgan	8,032,265	7,813,844
Moultrie	3,007,154	3,023,519
Ogle	7,554,153	7,627,746
Peoria	16,248,670	16,130,043
Perry	1,781,737	1,794,908
Platt	5,012,065	5,053,760
Pike	4,319,654	4,292,378
Pope	800,800	784,579
Pulaski	910,034	942,450
Putnam	1,061,712	1,072,692
Randolph	2,752,678	2,802,246
Richland	1,440,142	1,481,004
Rock Island	7,475,271	7,632,992
Saline	1,308,707	1,412,761
Sangamon	14,855,437	14,859,606
Schuyler	2,387,601	2,362,662
Scott	1,876,227	1,828,060
Shelby	4,456,185	4,514,443
Stark	3,042,144	3,128,832
St. Clair	12,993,078	12,821,071
Stephenson	7,064,431	6,913,943
Tazewell	6,676,797	6,563,850
Union	1,945,363	1,706,166
Vermilion	11,317,032	11,536,917
Wabash	1,412,968	1,411,334
Warren	5,061,989	5,098,169
Washington	2,290,047	2,274,281
Wayne	1,937,191	1,839,043
White	1,987,654	1,957,650
Whiteside	7,571,420	7,516,093
Will	13,275,048	13,209,741
Williamson	1,668,948	1,777,192
Winnebago	10,710,464	10,531,377
Woodford	5,809,795	5,833,406
Totals	$805,869,090	$779,513,078

The total value of property in the State as assessed by the local assessors is $779,513,078, as against $805,869,090 last year, a net decrease of $116,356,012.

The decrease in Cook County is more than the net decrease in the entire State. The total assessment shows 728,120 improved town and city lots, valued at $257,635,541; 800,708 unimproved lots, valued at $43,277,787; 34,502,794 acres of land, of which 5,217,819 are unimproved, valued at $309,304,707. Total value of personal property, $166,542,866. Total value of railroad property assessed is $2,622,087.

Both Want to Be Speaker.

Lawrence Y. Sherman, the Speaker of the last House, is a candidate for reelection. Mr. Sherman began life as a farmer, lived in Jasper and St. Clair counties, but eighteen years ago removed to Macomb, where he still resides. He is 42 years old, and previous to his election to the Legislature four years ago was county judge. He is a caustic, incisive speaker on the floor.



D. E. SHANAHAN. L. Y. SHERMAN.

David E. Shanahan, also candidate for Speaker, has already served three terms as a member of the House. During the last session he was very active in combating the Allen bill, affecting street railways in Chicago. He is 38, was born in Lee County, but has resided in Chicago since he was 6 months old.

Private Postal Companies.

Private postal companies, analagous to our express and telegraph corporations, do most of the business in China. They use no stamps, and it is necessary to prepay only about a third of the postage, as the rest is collected from the recipient. Chinese stamps are reckoned in candarines, approximately equivalent to cents, with the Mexican dollar as the basis.

Worse'n a Widow.

Charitable Old Lady—Poor woman! And are you a widow?

Beggar—Worse than a widow, ma'am. Me husband's livin' an' I have to support him.—Glasgow Times.

New Word.

"What is Bogardus doing these days?"

"Oh, he's still philanthropizing."

"Philanthropizing? What's that?"

"New word I've just coined. Means doing stunts at practical beneficence for the human race."—New York Press.

Seaweed Paper.

Paper made from seaweed is a growing industry in France. It is so transparent that it has been used in place of glass.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

A man widely known in the commercial world of two continents passed away in the recent death of R. G. Dun of New York. Mr. Dun was at the head of a mercantile agency with branches in the principal cities of the United States and the old world, and by its aid the exact standing of almost every merchant of repute could be ascertained. Robert Graham Dun was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1826. He received an academic education and at 16 years of age entered a country store, his wages being $2 a week. He soon became a partner in the business, but did not remain long, going to New York to accept a clerkship in a then new mercantile agency. His energy resulted in his rapid progress and in 1854 he became a member of the firm. Five years later he bought out his partner's interest and thereafter was head of the concern.



R. G. DUN.

-:—:-

Marshal Yamagata, premier of Japan, has resigned, and Marquis Ito has been called on to form a new cabinet. Marquis Ito was premier during the China-Japanese war, and is now at the head of a new party. Marshal Yamagata reorganized Japan's army and put it in shape to whip the Chinese.



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Count Bernhard von Buelow, who has crowned his rapid and brilliant rise to political power and fame by becoming the chancellor of Germany in the place of Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst, has the shortest career of any of the great statesmen and diplomats of the world. At 50 he finds himself at a pinnacle of eminence reached by others only after laborious and hazardous toil and waiting. In 1897 Count von Buelow was selected by the Kaiser for the post of foreign minister, and since that time he has been the Emperor's right-hand man.



COUNT VON BUELOW.

-:—:-

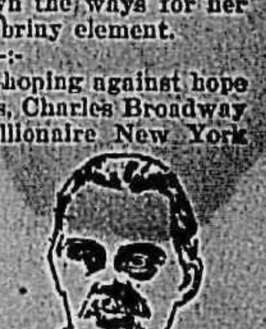
That she might have the honor of christening one of Uncle Sam's warships and not violate the tradition that none but unmarried women may christen naval vessels, Miss Ruth Lawrence, daughter of Supreme Court Judge Lawrence of New York, postponed for over a year the date of her wedding. Now, however, her nuptials will soon be celebrated, as on Wednesday at Weymouth, Mass., she broke a bottle of wine on the bow of the United States torpedo boat Lawrence as the vessel glided down the ways for her first plunge into the briny element.



RUTH LAWRENCE.

-:—:-

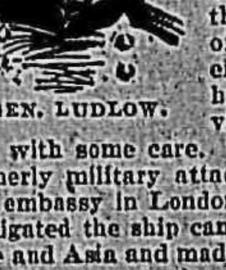
After five years of hoping against hope at the age of 64 years, Charles Broadway Rouss, the blind millionaire New York merchant, has withdrawn his offer of $1,000,000 for the restoration of his sight. His sight began to fail in 1892, and within three years he lost it entirely. His offer of $1,000,000 for a cure encouraged thousands of quacks and fanatics to offer their services. Specialists in diseases of the eye examined him and said he was suffering from paralysis of the optic nerve, a disease for which there is no known cure.



CHAS. B. ROUSS.

-:—:-

Gen. William Ludlow, whose visit to *Europe may result in the creation of a* board of general managers for the War Department, has long been a student of continental and insular military institutions. When he went abroad a few months ago for the special purpose of inspecting foreign army methods he had already reviewed these matters with some care. Gen. Ludlow was formerly military attache of the American embassy in London. In 1896 he investigated the ship canal systems of Europe and Asia and made an elaborate and valuable report to the government on this head.



GEN. LUDLOW.

New York City's share of the State taxes next year will be nearly $7,000,000—$5,300,000 for the county of New York, $1,327,000 for the county of Kings, $188,000 for Queens and $91,000 for Richmond.

In 1880 the wealth of France was estimated by Mulhall at about $1,000 per capita; that of the United States at about $780 per capita.

There are many indications that the petroleum producing industry on the Pacific slope is to assume much larger proportions.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

ntioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH

Lv. Chicago.		Ar. at Antioch
8:35 AM	No. 5, Daily ex Sunday	10:48 AM
1:30 PM	No. 7, Daily ex Sunday	3:20 PM
4:00 PM	N. 13, Daily	6:37 PM

GOING SOUTH

Lv. Antioch.		Ar. Chicago.
7:28 AM	No. 14, Daily	10:25 AM
11:17 AM	No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:10 PM
4:20 PM	No. 6, Daily ex Sunday	6:25 PM
9:00 PM	No. 2, Daily	10:55 PM

W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

J. C. JAMES, JR., V. C.,
C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

R. C. HIGGINS, Sec. JOHN WELSH, W. M.

ANTIOCH LOCALS.

Items of Local Importance Collected, Contributed and Stolen.

Lake

County

Farmers'

Institute at

Libertyville, Ill.,

December 6, 7 and 8th.

A fine program has been

Arranged for the meeting.

Take a day off the farm and attend.

Herman Radeke and family have moved into their new home.

For Sale: Twenty pigs, eight weeks old. Gleeson Bros., Rosecrans, Ill. 12-2

Wm. Neff and family have moved to this city and occupy the William Young house.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harm will occupy the LaPlant house, lately vacated by the Radeke family.

Eat your turkey and be thankful. If you haven't got to eat one be thankful just the same. Perhaps the turkey would be tough any how.

For Sale: A highly improved farm of 125 acres, near Salem, Wis.. No trades. For particulars address THE NEWS, Antioch, Ill. 45tf

The old photograph gallery in the Sibley building has been remodeled by the removal of the sky light and the rooms will be fitted up for other purposes.

The Kenosha Feather Renovating Company have been doing an extensive business during the past few days and are in shape to attend to all work in their line, promptly and guarantee their work to give satisfaction.

If some people inside the corporation who carry their heads so high would pay their own debts and not dabble in other people's affairs, they would command more respect from the public. Hugh Brogan. (adv.)

Judging from the number of turkeys brought here from Trevor, Tuesday, the Antioch contingent must have captured the entire roost. When it comes to "short range shooting," the average Antiochite is perfectly at home.

FOR SALE OR RENT: The farm known as the Lewis Tyrrell farm of 78 acres, two miles south of Antioch. Possession given at once, if required. For particulars call on J. J. Burke, Antioch, or address: Albert H. Tyrrell, 79 Dearborn St., Chicago. 6tf

The sixth in the series of entertainments given under the auspices of the Epworth League will be held Friday evening of this week, on which occasion W. O. Shedard, D. D. Ph. D. will give his celebrated lecture on "the old woman." Everybody should turn out to the lecture which will be worth hearing. Proceeds for the benefit of proposed new M. E. Church.

It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familiar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it, of bad colds it has cured, of threatened attacks of pneumonia it has averted and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is grand, good medicine. For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch; Thomson's Pharmacy, Grayslake.

EMMONS' DRUG STORE,

Established 1884.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

are now in stock and we would call your especial attention to the following:

SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES.
of which we carry a very large stock
Our leader is the Kohinoor lense—none better
Next best, the famous a $1.00 spectable.
The cheaper, even down to 25c per pair.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES
Box paper and envelopes; large stock and all prices.
Tablets for pen and pencil.
Pens—Spencerian, Stub, Bank and Hall's.
Hall's Ink—Try it and you will use no other

PATENT MEDICINES.
Full stock and many new kinds, as Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera for Hogs and Poultry.

Our Own Comp. Extract Sarsaparilla, Extract Celery Comp., Beef, Wine and Iron; Cough Cure, etc.

PRESCRIPTIONS—We use the best drugs that we can buy.

CIGARS—the Tansill still leads.

STOVES—We have for sale two heaters. one coal and one wood heater

Emmons' Drug Store,
BRICK BLOCK

Thanksgiving.

Are you thankful.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Gelden, Nov. 20, a boy baby.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hucker have moved into the Calcutt house.

Edward Neff and wife, of Cambridge, Wis., are visiting Antioch relatives.

Mrs. Campbell would be thankful for your presence at the Opera house to-night.

The Christmas Bazaar will be held at the Opera house, Dec. 12. Please bear this in mind.

Barker Lumber Company, will pay market price for small lots of wheat, providing a carload can be obtained.

The official returs in Lake County gives McKnley 5136 votes, Bryan 2235 votes, Yates 5060 votes, Alschuler 2289 votes.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Davis, of Aurora Ill., are visiting her mother at Druce's Lake and with other relatives around Antioch.

THE NEWS extends sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Herb. Sheehan in the death of their year-old baby girl which occurred on Friday of last week.

For Sale or Rent on easy terms, a small poultry farm ½ mile from Antioch Good buildings: 7½ acres land. Apply to John J. Morley, Antioch, Ill. 13-2*

For Rent: The Kline house in this village; good house and barn and ½ acre of land; good well and cistern. Address Frank Kline, Loon Lake, Ill. 13w2*

Prof. Davenport will speak on the horse in motion and his conformation at the live stock session of the Farmers Institute at Libertyville, Dec. 6th, to 8th.

Chas. H. Barber has received a new stock of goods for Christmas with more to follow. He expects to have a nice display of gifts suitable for old and young alike.

Wanted to work on shares—A farm with stock and farming tools, about 20 cows preferred. Plenty of help and willing to work. Address THE NEWS, Antioch, Ill. 10tf

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church will meet on Wednesday afternoon Dec. 5, with Mrs. E. C. Sabin. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Anna I. Karr, Sec'y.

Lost on the road between Channel Lake and Fox River, Nov. 13, a ladies Mackintosh cape with velvet collar. Finder please leave at Antioch post-office and oblige the owner.

The members of the McKinley and Roosevelt Club are requested to meet at THE NEWS office, Saturday evening of this week, at 7:30, to close up the business of the club. D. A. Williams, Pres., C. M. Confer, Sec.

The Ladie's Aid Society of the Christian church will meet with Mrs. H. D. Hughes Wednesday forenoon, Dec. 5. Refreshments will be served at noon. Everybody cordially invited, members especially requested to be present. Mrs. D. Nelson, Sec'y.

Electrical Power Transmitted Far.

At present the greatest distance over which electrical power is being transmitted by wire is eighty-five miles, being carried from a waterfall at Redland, Cal., to the city of Los Angeles to run a street railway, to light the city and to furnish power for several municipal undertakings. The plant was set up in 1897. It has a capacity of 490 horse-power and 33,000 volts.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS

MORE NEW GOODS OPEN THIS WEEK!

THAT is really and truly a regular weekly announcement. The fact is, goods are coming in so fast that we can hardly keep track of their coming and going, yet the ladies can always depend on finding all the latest Novelties as soon as offered in the Metorpolis, and by their liberal patronage give the surest proof that our efforts are appreciated. We have now more goods than ever, and wish you one and all to come early and make your selections while our stock is full and in shape to satisfy you.

Will shortly open Christmas Goods with a finer assortment than ever exhibited in this section.

Royal Worcester Corsets, Buttrick's Patterns; Fashion sheets free } Agency at the Big Store.

Miss Hattie Ames will show a full line of samples and take orders for Chas. A. Stevens & Bros. made to order garments, including Furs, Waists, Cloaks, Skirts and Suits. These goods are noted for their elegance and worth.

Many People Made Happy.

That's what we have done in selling them a fine Fur Coat or one of those elegant Suits, equal in fact to made to order goods, at half the price. The Overcoats are in demand and selling; if you intend to buy don't delay. Come and get the best assortment.

UNDERWEAR. We can surely please you in Underwear as we never had as many in assortment before.

GLOVES AND MITTENS. The Bradt & Shipman Gloves and Mittens almost sell themselves as all who have worn them once are always eager to get them again.

HATS AND CAPS. We have made an extra effort to please everyone in the matter of warm head-gear. We have Men's Warm Winter Hats from 25 cents up. Elegant Plushes $1.00, while our styles for young Girls, Boys, and Misses covers almost everything in range of your fancy and desire.

ST. PAUL FUR OVERCOATS are the best made. They are selling readily, already some of the best ones have gone. Buy now; get the benefit for all the long cold winter Only $17., $20., $25., $28., $30.00.

FELTS AND OVERS including celebrated Mishawaka, Ball Brand

THANKSGIVING DINNERS require the finest of

—Fine Cranberries
—Ex. London layer Raisins, large bunch's
—The Choicest of Coffees
—The most Delicious of Cheese
—The best of Mince Meat
—The fattest of Fat Bananas
—The sweetest of Grapes
—The finest line of Nuts
—The juciest and sweetest Oranges
—All these we have and in fact almost every article that taste or fancy could desire to add to the attractiveness of your Thanksgiving dinner.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

Unusual attractions in the line of

Fruits, Delicacies and Confections,

reserving for Thursday afternoon the privilege granted to all good boys by our Uncle Sam to make a front flank and rear attack on turkey.

ALWAYS BEST — WILLIAMS BROS. "BEST" Minnesota Flour — ALWAYS CHEAPEST

Great Stove Sale.

Only $2.50 for an Air Tight Stove
Better ones $3.50, 3,75 and 5.25
They are all the rage, will save fuel and labor. We have been having a great sale for these goods.

GARLAND Coal and Wood Heaters.
GARLAND Steel Ranges.
ACORN Heaters and Cooks.
MASON & DAVIS Steel Ranges.

Skates and Selds for holiday trade.
We have a fine line of hand-made Axes, charcoal tempered.
Builders Hardware and Carpenters Tools.
Paints, Oils, Brushes, Glass, Putty.
Wood and Iron Pumps.
Lead and Iron Pipe and Fittings.
A Corn Sheller for $1.00, the handiest thing on your farm. You cannot be without it.

WE CARRY the greatest line of Knit Goods ever shown here, including the Black Hosiery. Fine wool Sweaters, complete line of Underwear. Can recommend them for their value and durability. Don't neglect to examine them closely.

Best Equipped Tin Shop in the County.

Best Goods at Lowest Prices
AT THE
ANTIOCH : DEPARTMENT : STORE

Malone Pants--
Are just the thing to buy now. Cold weather is upon us. These will keep you warm and wear forever.

New Stock of Mackintoshes
Just the thing to keep out wind and rain. Buy a mackintosh.

New Sweaters.
The finest line ever shown here.

Heavy Winter Coats, Caps and Slickers.

New Oil Cloth.
New stock, in piece and pattern

Agency for O. W. Richardson & Co.'s Carpets, Oilcloths and Piece Goods.

Window Shades—Great stock at popular prices—12c, 30c, 50c and 60c.

LITERARY NOTES.

Rudyard Kipling's new novel, "Kim," will begin in the December issue of McClure's Magazine. This is a tale of life in India, and in the literary genius gives a profound study of Oriental life. This is the author's masterpiece, and it fulfils in its larger scope all the promise of his earlier and shorter works.

Writing in the December Ladies' Home Journal on "Jerusalem as We See it To-Day," Mrs Lew Wallace notes "there is a common lament that the shrines dear alike to Jew and Christian are in keeping of the Mohammedan. For a thousand years they have been guarded with reverance and decorum by armed officials tolerant of every religion. Were Palestine in keeping of American Protestants debasing our sanctuaries into eating-houses and concert-rooms I fear Gethsemane would become a park for picnics, and the Holy Sepulchre, the shrine of shrines, be made a hall for socials. Twenty rival sects worship there in peace and safety. Were the Turkish guard withdraw there would be fighting with paving stones and consecrated candlesticks if other weapons were not at hand. The house that is now a house of prayer might be made a den of cooks. Perhaps 'tis better as it is."

Next Century will Bring Longer Life.

The American will be taller from one to two inches in the next hundred years. His increase of stature will result from better health, due to vast reforms in medicines, sanitation, food and athletics, He will live fifty years instead of thirty-five as at present—for he will reside in the suburbs. The city house will practically be no more. Building in blocks will be illegal. The trip from suburban home to office will require a few minutes only. A penny will pay the fare.—December Ladies' Home Journal.

Postponed Auction.

Having no feed, everything will be sold without reserve at the Strahan farm 1½ miles southeast of Pikeville and 1½ miles northeast Hickory corners, Saturday, Dec. 1, at ten o'clock, 24 head of cattle, consisting of 13 milch cows, three-year-old bull, 13 spring calves, 3 two-year-old heifers coming in in the winter and one yearling steer. Two mares with foal; parties buying same to pay for service of horse. Yearling and work horse. Lumber wagon. Rock Island hay loader.

Terms 12 months, 6 per cent interest. Lunch at noon.

Geo. Vogel, Auct. R. H. STRAHAN.

Russell Sage as Farmer.

Russell Sage on his Long Island estate is a typical Long Island farmer. He drives about in an old straw hat and clothes selected for comfort, not style. His conversation is chiefly about the crops, and he watches the developments of every field for miles about his home.

When you want prompt acting little pills that never gripe use DeWitt's Little Early Risers. W. T. Hill.

Wanted Uncle Sam Elected.

There is a man in Illinois who confidently believes that Uncle Sam has been the President of the United States ever since he can remember. He thinks McKinley was elected this time because he had got so old that he couldn't run things any longer. These facts developed in a conversation the other day, and it was latter learned that the man who gave his strange ideas on the subject can't read or write. It seems almost impossible to believe that a man of such ignorance could exist in an enlightened community.

There is no pleasure in life if you dread going to the table to eat and can't rest at night on account of indigestion. Henry Williams, of Boonville, Ind., says he suffered that way for years, till he commenced the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, and adds, "Now I can eat anything I like and all I want and sleep soundly every night." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will digest what you eat. W. T. Hill.

Pay Up Notice.

All persons indebted to the late Wallace B. Rogers for cider making, grinding feed or on other accounts, are requested to call and settle the same at once, as the accounts must be closed up.

ALLEN ROGERS.

Editor Sees Wonders.

Editor W. V. Barry of Lexington, Tenn., in exploring Mammoth Cave, contracted a severe case of Piles. His quick cure through using Bucklen's Arnica Salve convinced him it is another world's wonder. Cures Piles, Injuries, Inflammation and all Bodily Eruptions. Only 25c at drug stores.

Great Chemist's Library

The library of the late Professor Bunsen, the great chemist of Heidelberg, will probably be brought to this country, as it was recently sold to Gustav Teck, an extensive dealer in old books in Leipsig, who is the German agent for the libraries of several of the large cities and universities in the United States.

Brave Explorers

Like Stanley and Livingstone, found it harder to overcome Malaria, Fever and Ague, and Typhoid disease germs than savage cannibals; but thousands have found that Electric bitters is a wonderful cure for all malarial diseases. If you have chills with fever, aches in the back of neck and head, and tired, worn-out feeling, a trial will convince you of their merit. W. A. Null, of Webb, Ill., writes: "My children suffered for more than a year with chills and fever; then two bottles of Electric Bitters cured them." Only 50c. Try them. Guaranteed. Sold by druggists.

Girl's Autumn Box Coat.

The box coat is still with us and considered extremely good style, especially for young girls whose slight figures do not need outlining. This model is of tan cloth, is double-breasted and has a velvet collar and large pearl buttons, four only, instead of the eight used last season.

The Irl R. Hicks 1901 Almanac.

Whatever may be said of the scientific causes upon which the Rev. Irl R. Hicks bases his yearly forecasts of storm and weather, it is a remarkable fact that specific warnings of every great storm, flood, cold wave and drouth, have been plainly printed in his now famous almanac for many years. The latest startling proof of this fact was the destruction of Galveston, Texas, on the very day named by Prof. Hicks in his 1900 almanac, as one of the disasters by storm along the gulf coasts. The 1901 almanac, by far the finest, most complete and beautiful yet published, is now ready. This remarkable book of nearly two hundred pages, splendidly illustrated with charts and halt-tone engravings, goes as a premium to every subscriber who pays one dollar a year for Pof. Hicks' journal, Word and Works. The almanac alone is sent prepaid for only 25c. Order from Word and Works Publishing Company, 2201 Locust street, St. Louis, Mo.

Causes of Gray Hair.

Those who are sedentary, studious, debilitated and sickly are, with very few exceptions, those who are the earliest visited with gray hair. The agricultural laborer, the seaman and all whose employment consists of or involves exercise in the open air and whose diet is necessarily simple, are those whose hair latest affords signs that the last process has commenced that the fluids have begun to be absorbed, the textures to dry up and become withered. All whose employment renders much sitting necessary and little or no exercise possible; all who, from whatever cause, have local determination of blood, particularly if toward the head, are the persons most liable to carry gray hairs. It is well known that mental emotions and violent passions have in a night made the hair gray. Instances of this are numerous. They are in the same way to be understood and explained. They are owing to the increased determination of blood, stimulating the absorbents into preternatural activity and causing them to take up the coloring matter of the hair.

Six Frightful Failures

Six terrible failures of six different doctors nearly sent Wm. H. Mullen, of Lockland, O., to an early grave. All said that he had a fatal lung trouble and must soon die. But he was urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. After taking five bottles he was entirely cured. It is positively guaranteed to cure all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs, including Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, Pneumonia, Brohchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Croup, Whooping Cough. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at drug store.

Exhibit of Mushrooms.

The Boston Micrological society gave an exhibit of poisonous and edible mushrooms in Horticultural hall in that city recently. Dainty dishes of the mushrooms were prepared on the chafing dish, and these were enjoyed with relish by those who were given an opportunity to eat them. There was a brief lecture on the mushroom, and afterward a discussion on the merits of the fungi.

If you have ever seen a child in the agony of croup you can realize how grateful mothers are for One Minute Cough Cure which gives relief as soon as it is administered. It quickly cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. W. T. Hill.

Sentenced to Aid Widows.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., three well-known citizens who had been indulging in a spree were brought before the mayor the other day to be disciplined. He sentenced each to saw up five railroad ties for the miners' widows, who have no wood and who apply at the wood yard each day for fuel.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will quickly heal the worst burns and scalds and not leave a scar. It can be applied to cuts and raw surfaces with prompt and soothing effect. Use it for piles and skin diseases. Beware of worthless counterfeits. W. T. Hill.

Industrious Plumber Frightens Grocer.

A Louisville grocer, who sleeps over his store, was startled late the other night by a mysterious rapping in the cellar. He knew there were some spirits there, but was incredulous as to others, and he suspected burglary. He telephoned for the police. Their investigation showed a plumber calmly at work. It seems he had been ordered there two days before by the water company, on application of the grocer. He was unable to come in the daytime, and finding all the doors locked had quietly let himself into the cellar through the grating in the sidewalk.

Yawning Is Healthy.

A German scientist with all kinds of knobs on his head has discovered that yawning is a healthy pastime. It is wholesome, like oatmeal and brown bread. Yawning, it is said, stretches the muscles of the grain, maybe, or the tendons of the head, sends the blood to the jaws and sharpens appetite and intellect. It is a cheap remedy, accessible to young and old, rich and poor, and if it is as efficacious as our Teuton says health is surely within the reach of every one in this country.

